

GET THE "VET"

Don't doctor your horse, when you don't know how.
Or try your crude knowledge on sheep, hog or cow.
You will fail every time in effecting a cure.
While sickness and pain the beast will endure.

Don't doctor your horse, as some other man said,
And keep up the treatment until he is half dead;
Then finding that no good results you can get,
You have to call in the experienced "VET."

Don't doctor your horse until he's gone past all hope.
From the evil effects of injurious dope.
The neighbors may tell you of cases they've known.
But your horse will soon travel to his last home.

In a case too far gone, the "VET" can not save,
Or raise up an animal half in the grave.
But sent for in time, his experience and skill
Saves an animal sick that your efforts would kill.

Don't kick on the "VET" if you get him too late.
No science or skill new life can create;
Don't curse the "doc" if his efforts may fail;
In disease gone too far, no methods avail.

In veterinary science, as in medical line,
Disease must be treated at earliest time;
When sickness has reached the last, fatal stage,
If the doctor don't cure, don't get in a rage.

DR. CHADWICK, Ada, I. T.

CHILD LOST IN THE WOODS

Little Son of E. H. McKendree Missing in Sandy Creek Bottom

The whole town is excited on account of a message from a fishing party near Big Sandy bridge, that the little 6-year-old son of E. H. McKendree had been missing for two hours from camp, and that all efforts to find traces of his whereabouts had proven futile. Scores of people left the city immediately and began searching for the missing boy.

The youngster has a reputation of being daring and fearless, and not much fear is entertained that he will not be located.

In the party is one man, five women and sixteen children.

Later.—The boy lost from camp found the road that led to town and came home. As soon as it was discovered that the boy was here, a messenger was sent to inform the searching party.

WAR SHIPS ARE TO MOVE

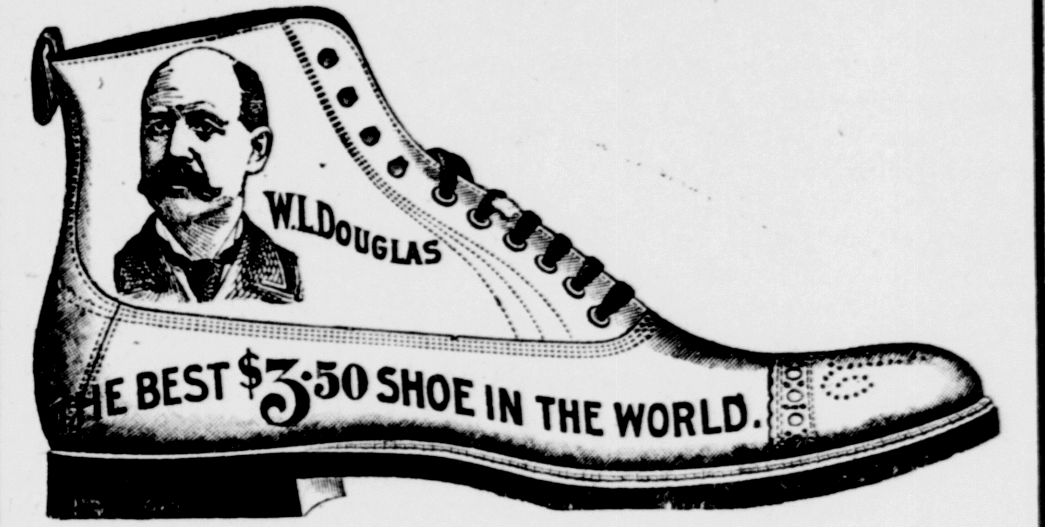
Japanese Workman Discharged From Public Works in Philippine Islands

Washington, July 5.—Details of the vast movement of the Atlantic fleet to Pacific waters has been theoretically worked out for weeks in advance by the naval general board. But these details are necessarily subject to constant change, ranging from the withdrawal of battleships from active commission on account of having been declared antiquated or in need of repairs and the substitution of other ships just going into commission and fresh from the builder's hands.

There is in the navy department today scarcely anyone authorized to afford any information as to the contemplated fleet movement. Secretary Metcalf is in California. Assistant Secretary Newberry is at Watch Hill, R. I.; Admiral Brownson, chief of the navigation bureau, has gone to New York, and the acting secretary of the navy today is Rear Admiral Mason, the chief of the bureau of ordinance.

The opinion of officers on duty today is that but one route is feasible for the big ships and that is by the Straits of Magellan. The route across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean and Suez canal is open to the objection that it will bring the big ships almost into Japanese waters, and the movement might consequently be regarded as a menace, which Secretary Metcalf has stated never was contemplated. The Suez route, too, is longer by a thousand miles than the Magellan route. This, according to the best calculation, and allowing for short visits to ports not on the sailing route, is about 13,000 miles in length.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



Patent Vici, Velour Calf and Gun Metals. High and low cut. Up-to-date in the best and easiest lasts. The Douglas Shoes fit like a glove and last better than any shoes you ever tried

I. HARRIS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEET

Sitting of the Body Will Begin Today--King Made Chairman

Guthrie, Okla., July 5.—The committee of constitutional delegates recently named by President Murray for the purpose of hearing objections to the legislative apportionment provision in the constitution organized tonight by electing J. F. King of Newkirk chairman, and J. A. Sandlin of Sprague secretary. Mr. King announced tonight that sittings would commence tomorrow, and that all persons who have objections may register them with the committee.

There is a difference of opinion in regard to the extent of the committee's powers, Chairman King believing they can act only on legislative apportionment matters, while Delegate C. N. Haskell of Muskogee maintains they can hear objections to any constitutional provision.

Only one person appeared before the committee tonight, Delegate Helton (Dem.) of Marshall, appealing for an additional representative, or a total of three from this, Logan, county.

ROCKEFELLER IN COURT

The Oil King Must Stand Before Awful Fire of Queries

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—The stage is all set for the appearance of John D. Rockefeller, who for fifteen years has eluded and laughed at the attempts of the government and state courts to ask him questions. Mr. Rockefeller arrived secretly yesterday afternoon and held long conferences with his attorneys. He is the guest of his son-in-law, Harold F. McCormick, who refuses to permit any newspaper man to see the oil magnate. When he appears before Judge Landis, who has the power to fine him in the aggregate of \$28,000,000, he will be asked the following questions, answers to which will form a vital part in determining the size of the fine:

What corporation owns the stock of the defendant company?

What capital has the holding company?

What were the earnings of the holding company in the years 1903, 1904, 1905?

Who owns the Union Tank Line company?

What payment did the Chicago and Alton make for the use of cars of the Union Tank Line during the period covered by the indictment on which the oil company was tried and convicted?

How many cars were shipped over all lines from Whiting to St. Louis and East St. Louis during the same period?

Why was a rate of 10c inserted in some of the Alton bills during the time covered by the indictment?

With this list prepared Judge Landis summoned all the lawyers interested in the case before him two weeks ago and to them he explained the situation.

District Attorney Sims said his office had secured all the information that it could concerning the relations between the corporations.

Judge Landis declaring that he must have the information, directed the issuance of subpoenas for all officers of both companies from John D. Rockefeller down, and also included the officers of the Union Tank Line company.

While Mr. Rockefeller is here, and while he is returning to his home, he may not be molested or approached by process servers from state courts where his presence as a witness may be desired. This is a rule which obtains for the poorest and humblest witness summoned by the United States courts. Just as it protects the poorest, it will protect Mr. Rockefeller. Doubtless, too, Mr. Rockefeller will be guarded by federal secret service men at his temporary home in Chicago.

BAILEY IN OKLAHOMA.

Texas Senator Spoke at Frederick on the Fourth.

Frederick, Okla., July 5.—Senator Bailey of Texas came over at 6 p. m. yesterday and delivered a masterly address to 5000 interested listeners. His hearers gave him the closest attention and accorded him frequent applause. All the many beautiful floats used in the fine trades display were drawn up in pleasing array, the town had on its gala attire, the people were just finishing one of the best holidays in the history of the town and the senator did the occasion ample justice.

43 DEAD AND 2,153 INJURED

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—The Tribune yesterday said:

Forty-three men, women and children are dead, 2,153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of Patriotism in the United States. The number of dead does not include five drowned during the day.

The roster of the dead is ten more than last year's mortality. A year ago 33 persons were dead on the morning after the Fourth, not including five drowned.

Unfortunately the death roll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gunpowder wounds, claims its victims by scores and even hundreds for weeks after the Fourth.

New York leads all the cities in the United States in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city, while six more are so seriously hurt that they will die within a few hours. At the New York hospital 423 persons were treated for injuries. No record was made of the number of dispensary cases cared for.

The police doubtless averted a greater casualty list by arresting 428 men and boys for carrying weapons.

There were 116 fires in Greater New York during the day.

These figures break all Fourth of July records for the big metropolis. Pittsburgh, Pa., ran New York a close second in the grim race, fifteen persons yielding up their lives on the altar of frenzied patriotism.

Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total.

The total number of injured, 2,153, is under last year's figures, which were 2789.

The figures show that this year as last, the most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling firecrackers and other forms of "harmless" explosives.

Victims of gunpowder this year are second in number, but show a marked decrease from last year's figures.

The crusade against the deadly toy pistol seems to be bearing fruit, as this year only 205 victims are reported, as against 304 last year.

LAWSON BOOMS ROOSEVELT.

Boston Man Comes Out in Half-Page Advertisement for Third Term.

Boston, Mass., July 5.—In a half-page advertisement printed in a local paper, Thomas W. Lawson, of "Frenzied Finance" fame booms Theodore Roosevelt for a third term, predicting that if Mr. Roosevelt lives he will again occupy the White House.

The advertisement declares that the nomination of Roosevelt will carry no confiscatory terms such as might be looked on with apprehension by holders of documentary interest in American securities and that the third term for the president would not mean any impairment of the financial structure.

BRYCE MAKES DENIAL.

Ambassador Says He Did Not Criticize Oklahoma Constitution.

New York, July 6.—British Ambassador Bryce, in a dispatch to the World from his summer home at Intervale, N. H., declares he did not make the comments on the Oklahoma constitution attributed to him. The dispatch follows:

"Statements you quote attributed to me regarding merits of Oklahoma constitution wholly unfounded. I invariably refused to express my opinion on its provisions, as I have invariably refused to say anything whatever on American political questions since I came to the United States in my official capacity."

OFFICER SHOT AND KILLED.

Another Wounded As Result of Shooting at Picnic at Forum, I. T.

Muskogee, I. T., July 5.—Deputy Marshal Sam Roberts is dead and Deputy United States Marshal J. E. Sapper has a scalp wound, having been shot in the head, as the result of a shooting affray at a picnic near Forum, I. T., today. Eugene Titworth and Jack Baldridge were selling soft drinks, when Sapper and Roberts attempted to search the booth. Some one shouted, "Look out, Sapper!" when the officer drew his gun as if to fire. The officers were fired on, killing Roberts and wounding Sapper.

Titworth and Baldridge came to Muskogee and gave themselves up tonight. The dead man was a special deputy of William E. Johnson of the interior department.

DEMURRER IS OVERRULED.

Department of Interior Loses in Case Relating to Citizenship Rolls.

Ardmore, I. T., July 5.—News has been received here to the effect that the courts of the District of Columbia overruled the demurrer of the department of the interior in the suit brought by about 250 citizens whose names were stricken from the rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes after patents had been issued, to compel the department to place the names back on the rolls. The action was brought since the names were stricken from the rolls in February and March of this year.

KILLED BY OFFICER.

Man Well Known in Territory Shot While Resisting Arrest.

Sulphur, I. T., July 5.—Deputy U. S. Marshal R. S. Bailey shot and killed Tom Carroll, who was well known over Indian Territory, this evening at 6:30 o'clock in Carroll's saloon, while he was resisting arrest. It is stated that Carroll fired two shots at Bailey before Bailey could secure his gun, but without effect, and Bailey shot him before he could fire a third time.

It Is Not True.

Upon investigation we find the report in circulation that the mayor had a personal difficulty at the picnic on the Fourth is utterly without foundation. We have been assured that he spent the day with his family at the grounds and did not have a cross word with any person whomsoever; that he does not carry a pistol and did not have one in his possession that day. He believes the report the malicious falsehood of some unscrupulous enemy.

Booze and Gun—One Dead, One Dying.

Sapulpa, I. T., July 6.—Enoch Nillett shot and instantly killed James Burgess and perhaps fatally wounded Charles Wagner today.

The three men had been drinking freely when Nillett commenced to remove the cartridges from a .38 Winchester. The trigger slipped, the bullet passing through Wagner's arm and striking Burgess just above the heart.

Burgess came here from Cushing, Okla., to take part in a roping contest.

What a woman likes about traveling is the fun she has crying when she starts.

Notice to Business Men.
The News is prepared to do your JOB PRINTING neatly and in a hurry, so if you need anything in this line, phone us (No. 4) and we will be there immediately for copy and instructions.
Don't forget this. As far as prices are concerned, we will do it as cheap as any first-class office can do it. Yours truly,
THE NEWS.

From Black Rock.

G. W. Black of Black Rock, who was in Ada this week in attendance on the regular quarterly meeting of the Farmers' Union of Pontotoc county, was a welcome visitor at The News office. Mr. Black states, that considering all, crops are reasonably satisfactory in his section. Corn is very good indeed, he states, and cotton, though in some instances late and having a week stand, is in good condition and bids fair to turn out an average yield.

Mr. Black stated that the Farmers' Union had a very satisfactory meeting, and though it is not quite as strong in county membership as formerly, still it is possibly more substantial, and bids certain to be a distinguishing factor in the advancement and betterment of the farming interests of this section.

The Black Rock news gleaned informed us that lately there had come into this prosperous community Dr. Lyle from Texas, and that the religious and social life of the community was progressing nicely.

JAPANESE ARE CREDULOUS.

Proposed Sending of U. S. Battleships to the Pacific Discredited.

Tokio, July 5.—The reports from Washington attributing the proposed sending of sixteen battleships to the Pacific coast to Admiral Dewey's private plan, is generally discredited here by those whose knowledge and experience entitles their opinion to some attention. The United States is not known to possess a naval basis in the Pacific adequate for such a purpose and the impression prevails, that the sending of so large a squadron where a sufficient rendezvous does not exist would simply mean that the vessels would be easy prey to torpedo boats and destroyers. Should the sixteen battleships be so employed as to disprove this assertion, a record-breaking naval feat may have been accomplished.

Ada Title and Trust Co.

REAL ESTATE Has for sale the largest list of business and residence property, improved and unimproved

TITLES Makes reliable abstracts, examines and perfects titles

LOANS Money loaned on improved city property or land on farm lands. Also make chattel loans to farmers. to build on interest and no delay in furnishing money Reasonable interest

INSURANCE We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies

BONDS Bonds in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co. of Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANY We do a real estate business, look after the interests of the non-residents and execute trusts generally for person in Ada

We refer to any reliable institution

Ada Evening News

ORIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
GEO. B. CHASE, Business Mgr.

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Advertising rates on application

Democratic Ticket

United States Senators
Robert L. Owen
Thos. P. Gore

Justice Supreme Court
R. L. Williams

Governor
C. N. Haskell

Lieutenant Governor
Geo. W. Bellamy

Attorney General
Chas. West

Secretary of State
William M. Cross

Treasurer
James Menefee

Auditor
M. E. Trapp

Clerk of Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell

State Examiner
Chas. Taylor

Superintendent Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron

Mine Inspector
Peter Hanraty

Commissioner of Charities
Miss Kate Barnard

Commissioner of Labor
Charles Dougherty

Insurance Commissioner
J. T. McComb

Corporation Commissioners
J. J. McAlester
A. P. Watson
J. E. Love

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Congress
C. D. Carter

State Senator
R. M. Roddie

District Judge
A. T. West

Floterial Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

COUNTY OFFICERS

Representative
Frank Huddleston

County Judge
Joel Terrell

County Attorney
Robt. Wimbish

Clerk of District Court
W. D. Lowden

County Clerk
W. S. Kerr

Sheriff
T. J. Smith

County Treasurer
J. C. Cates

Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis

County Surveyor
George Truitt

Superintendent of Schools
T. F. Pierce

County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas

County Commissioner District No. 1.
John D. Rinard

County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd

County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Raney, J. D. Looper.

Precinct No. 2.
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. Smith; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.

Precinct No. 3.
Trustee J. C. Rushing; Justice of the Peace, W. H. Hammond; Constables, Jas. W. Willard, J. O. Smith.

Precinct No. 4.
Trustee, W. M. Thompson; Treasurer, J. D. Price; Justice of the Peace, Joe Gambel, G. W. Tigner; Constables, Lee Price, J. B. Robertson.

Precinct No. 5.
Trustee, W. S. Tinsley; Justice of the Peace, R. D. Miers, R. S. Baker; Constables, R. F. Anderson, W. C. Bolen.

Precinct No. 6.
Justice of the Peace, Joe Anderson, W. T. Fleet; Constables, G. W. Davidson, M. L. Nichols.

Precinct No. 7.
Trustee, R. Attaway; Justice of the Peace, Geo. R. Collins, L. C. Lindsey; Constables, Will Allen, Seth Perrin.

Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.

Precinct No. 9.
Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

STATEHOOD.

Anyone knows that hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property values in the new state are hanging in the balance awaiting the result of the battle for statehood. Unfortunately this vast amount of property value does not belong to the great corporations of this country, but is distributed in small amounts among thousands of our patriotic citizens. The citizen with a few thousand dollars has his little all at stake. The success of statehood is his hope for comfort. The defeat of statehood means the wiping out of the few thousand dollars accumulated by months, at least, if not years, of industry, and the question is, will the president consider the just demands of thousands of citizens, or is the welfare of the Twin Territories a republican asset for Speaker Cannon and others in his class to barter away in the national game of politics? Can anything be more to the discredit of the speaker of the national house of representatives than the statement credited to him by the republican press that he will prevent the removal of restrictions on Indian Territory lands until the constitution of the new state is voted down, and on the other hand, as a bait, he promises to remove restrictions if the constitution is voted down. Can it be possible that any person holding as high and honorable a position would resort to such a threat? If Speaker Cannon really feels an interest in the constitution of the new state of Oklahoma and feels that there are some objectionable features in it in which he has the slightest personal business to interfere, what is that objection? If he is really an advocate of statehood he should not hesitate to say wherein he believes our constitution can be improved. It is very evident that Speaker Cannon's anxiety for statehood never did and does not now exist. He does not want the vote of the new state in the next presidential election. He does not want the fat payroll that now goes to henchmen in his own congressional district cut off by the advent of statehood. Mr. Cannon does not forget that the federal appointees from his own congressional district now holding office in Indian Territory draw an aggregate of over a quarter million dollars every year from the public treasury. Even if Speaker Cannon is willing to trample on the rights of the people of these two territories for the above reasons, we don't believe President Roosevelt will be a party to any such outrage.—New State Tribune.

Spring.

Let us take leave of haste awhile,
And loiter well content
With little pleasure to beguile
And small habilitment.

—Clinton Scollard.

All right, old chap, that strikes us
right—
Let's go an do it now.
We don't know what you mean, but
then,
We'll do it anyhow.

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Why, Griff, he means to go as our
Ancestors went arayed.
In a cool, didie sort of thing,
And loiter in the shade.

J. M. L. in Houston Post.

DOLLIVER DUCKS TILLMAN DARE.

Did the South Carolina Senator Challenge Iowan to Duel?
Jackson, Mich., July 6.—A story sent out from this city saying that Senator Benjamin Tillman of South Carolina challenged Senator J. P. Dolliver to a duel is regarded here as pure fabrication. Senator Tillman lectured here Wednesday evening and left for the South before Senator Dolliver arrived. The duel story hangs upon a severe criticism Senator Dolliver made of the South Carolina senator in his lecture last night. Senator Dolliver is quoted as saying:

"Men of such type as Senator Tillman, who openly boasts of violating the law, who are instrumental in the murder of hundreds of black men and who preach anarchy, should be behind the prison walls."

The duel story was to the effect that the two senators met in this city today and became engaged in a heated controversy over Senator Dolliver's remarks. Senator Tillman finally challenged the Iowa senator to a duel.

New Jobs for Science.

We now have horseless carriages
And smokeless powder, too,
And also painless dentistry,
Which pleases me and you;
And there's the wireless telegraph,
Yet, Science, prove your worth,
Give us the burlesque popgun, please,
If not the noiseless Fourth.

Unsolicited Testimonial.

Sir: Once my brain
Seemed filled with pain
And gave me troubles many,
But I took, with hope,
Your Headache Dope
And now I'm not troubled with any.
Yours truly, J. DOOLEY.

GENTLE IN HIS CRITICISM.

World Would Be Better For More Men Like Ephraim Farlowe.

The shortcomings of his neighbors never troubled Ephraim Farlowe. He found so many excuses for them that it seemed in the end as if none but the most ill-natured person would presume to mention them in a spirit of criticism.

On his farm Mr. Farlowe employed the same rose-colored glasses which made the views of life so pleasant to his gentle eyes.

"Kind of a roving critter, she is," he said one day, referring to a cow which had wandered from pasture and led him a chase of several miles. "Seems to like variety; but I tell ye, it beats all what an eye she's got for slightly spots to locate. Where I found her 'twas so pretty, I declare I felt to praise her for leading me up there."

There was a hen which would have tried the patience of any ordinary farmer beyond the endurance limit, but Mr. Farlowe found a good deal to admire in her.

"She's got ambition beyond any other hen I ever saw," he remarked one day, as he followed the hen's hasty exit from the parlor. "Stands to reason there's something out of the common in a hen that'll start in to lay an egg in my Sunday hat. Course I had to shoo her out of it, but I don't know as I blame her any."

One day the cow which had such an eye for slightly spots kicked violently while Mr. Farlowe was milking her, sent the pail flying so that all the milk was spilled, and overturned the stool.

"I declare," said Mr. Farlowe, after a moment's silent contemplation of the ruin his favorite had wrought. "I don't know but that I shall have to give in that she is kind of thoughtless, now an' again."—Youth's Companion.

Charlie Remembered Her.

A young woman of social prominence and respectability was to unite with the church in her home town and desired the ordinance of baptism by immersion in water, desiring the primitive custom of going to the river. Among the number that gathered to witness the baptism was a little boy friend, Charlie, about four years old. The proceedings were entirely new to the child, and he looked on with strange curiosity as the candidate was led into the river. The spring freshets had made the river somewhat turbulent, and it was with difficulty that the minister maintained his footing. During the following week the young woman called at the home of his family, and after the usual greetings said to the little boy as she extended her hand:

"Come here, Charlie, and see me. You do not know who I am, do you?" she continued.

"Yes, indeed, I do," said the boy. "You is that woman that went in swimmin' with the minister on Sunday."—Judge's Library.

His Turn.

Giovanni Alessandro Giuseppe Pietro Tellegreni had been coming to school all winter clad in raiment which raised perpetual wonder in his teacher's mind, both as to how G. A. G. P. Tellegreni managed to keep his circulation working and how the various sections of his clothes succeeded in retaining discreet proximity to each other. But now the warm weather had come, and on the first really hot day, lo! Giovanni appeared in a whole, heavy winter suit, with the coat buttoned up to his chin. After sundry covert glances in his direction, each of which had caused her to mop her perspiring forehead, she asked: "Giovanni, why don't you take off your coat? It makes me warm to look at you." Giovanni looked at her appealingly for a moment and then burst forth: "Oh, teacher, don't make me take it off. Me brother has been wearing it all winter, an' it's my turn now!"

Sufficient Reason.

Queer excuses are not infrequently offered to account for the lateness of the trains on a certain railroad running into this city, but the limit was reached the other day.

The train was a local from Yonkers, stopping at every station on the line, and at nearly as many points where no station was to be seen. Finally, after having lost 32 minutes en route, the train rolled with much deliberation into New York—the station that is. As the passengers filed out in conditions of mind varying from those of hopeless despair and resignation to those of impatience and even, we regret to say, of profanity, a mild-looking little man ventured to ask the conductor what had caused the delay. The conductor spat judiciously and vouchsafed an explanation that to his mind was apparently eminently conclusive and satisfactory:

"We were running behind an express train," he said.—New York Times.

Guessing at It.

"I'd like to know," said Dumley, "what this quotation means: 'S. transit gloria mundi.'"

"Search me!" replied Wiggins. "Those first two words, they sound as if they might have something to do with an ambulance."

A Future Son.

"Tiggs' great-grandfather fought the revolution; his grandfather fought in the war of 1812; his father fought in the war between the states."

"How about Tiggs?"

"He fought in the peace conference."

BLAMED POOR PUSS

INDIGNANT DINER JUMPED AT CONCLUSIONS.

Crimalkin, Victim of Facetious Waiter's Joke Gave Acrobatic Display For Amusement of Patrons of Restaurant.

A little German restaurant run in connection with a bar in East Twentieth street has a frolicsome waiter who habitually provides much amusement for the patrons, says the New York Press. A few nights ago the waiter was sitting on the knee of a man who was eating his dinner, with his face buried behind a newspaper. It was too peaceful a scene for the waiter to let continue.

From his pocket he drew a huge rubber band, and winked at the patrons at nearby tables. All paused to watch what would follow, for the waiter's prowess as a marksman with rubber bands was well known. One evening he had won a bet that he could put out a gas jet across the room at his first shot with a rubber band.

Directly opposite where the man sat with the cat on his knee was a door leading into the room reserved for the restaurant's women patrons. Emile—that's the waiter's name—took up a position in the other room that would enable him to dodge out of sight as soon as he let drive. The eagerly expectant neighbors of the unsuspecting victim of the coming "joke" could not see him shoot, but they observed the results.

The thick rubber band suddenly caught poor puss square in the jaw, and with a fearsome howl of fright and came down a hissing, spitting, clawing ball of animated fur plump upon the newspaper the quiet diner was holding before his face. In its abrupt agility his leap fully equaled the cat's. His chair went over behind him, and the little round table all but went over in front of him, his glass of beer upsetting and rolling to the floor.

From his breast the cat ricocheted, so to speak, to the top of the table, and knocked off a dish or two in her frenzied scramble to get to the floor and escape. The commotion caused all the patrons at the far ends of the room to stand up, and the proprietor came hurrying over from behind the bar. It was then that Emile walked out from the kitchen as innocently as you please.

"What's the matter, Mr. Zimmerman?" he asked with an air of great surprise.

"Matter!" exclaimed the indignant diner. "Why the plaguey cat had a fit!"

The Woods in Old Violins.

The old masters used such care in the selection of the woods for their instruments that, having found a piece of wood of proper fiber and vibrational powers, they treasured every fragment, no matter how small; and, rather than waste even a particle of such a strip, they frequently constructed the backs and bellies of patches, so delicately put together that "the seams are only discoverable by microscope, so perfect is the cabinet work." It was ever the aim of the old masters to "marry" the back of hard sycamore which produces the quick vibrations, and the bellow of soft wood, producing the slower sound waves, in such a manner as to give the mellow but reedy timbre of the perfect instrument, says a writer in The Circle. Anatomically, a violin made by an old master is a miracle of construction; it can be taken to pieces, patched together, repaired indefinitely, and is almost indestructible. Repairing has been the means of exposing many clever forgeries. The inside of a violin made by Stradivari, Guarnerius, or other old masters, is as perfectly finished inside as outside, and the clumsy interior work of a forgery betrays an imitation at once.

Practicing on Ministers.

"I counted seven girls taking down my sermon in shorthand this morning," said a suburban minister. "I am getting tired of this business of turning church into school. It is a desecration of the Sabbath and of the sanctuary, and it gets worse year by year."

"When the thing first began, I admit that I was flattered. I thought the solitary shorthand writer in my front pew was a reporter. I took unusual pains that morning, and I searched all the newspapers the next day. In vain, of course. The shorthand writer was merely a student of stenography, using me to practice on."

"Students of stenography should practice on actors and on lecturers, but not—that would cost money. Nothing suits them but ministers, and every Sunday, all over our land, young men and women, with their pads and fountain pens, go to church solely to improve their shorthand."

A Moral Pincushion.

There are few families in which there is not a moral pincushion, and the people who are forced to live with them are the only ones capable of telling just how aggravating these self-made martyrs are, for the moral pincushion is usually a person eaten up with self-consciousness.

This type of woman gets wrinkles around her eyes, has her mouth drawn down at the corners and her forehead puckered with heavy lines, the result of deep study as to how each wicked speech could be meant for her.

Money Made

In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY
R. O. WHEELER, Manager

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO
—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00 cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Tornado, Cyclone, WIND STORM

This is the season for them. Get under cover of a Tornado Policy Issued By

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY
R. O. WHEELER, Manager

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY
AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in
HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE
Tis the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New Telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

We keep a full line of prescription goods.
We know how and can fill any prescription.
We don't substitute.
We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.
Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100.00 down and \$2 per month have to hurry.
Sewing Machines A few new machines for sale.

Matth

Andrew Carnegie

Says the best way to accumulate money is to resolutely save and bank a fixed portion of your income, no matter how small the amount. Suppose you follow the advice Carnegie who started in life poor and open an account with

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

If you know it tell it or telephone it to The News. Keep in mind that the reporter is gifted with neither omniscience nor ubiquity.

Miss Vera Fulton is quite ill today.

J. E. Webb was in Stonewall today.

H. B. Roach returned from Paris today.

George Truett went to Stonewall today.

Mrs. R. E. Haynes is reported improving.

Mrs. Ellis Palmer of near Egypt is quite ill.

W. D. Orchard returned to his home in Stonewall today.

Judge U. G. Winn went to Stonewall and returned today.

W. H. Burdeshaw of Franks was in the city trading today.

Miss Ruth Taylor returned from a visit in Tupelo Friday.

Master Furman Hargis is improving from a spell of sickness.

Pete Rollow and little daughter returned from Shawnee today.

Wil Fishbeck, who has been seriously ill for some days, is much better today.

Allen Spain of Sherman spent the Fourth with his cousin, Carl Robb, in North Ada.

Miss Janie Smith of Bonham, Texas is visiting her brother, S. S. McDonald, on Broadway.

J. F. M. Harris, who was injured by a kicking horse Thursday, is considered out of danger.

Miss Belle Brents has returned from an extended visit with friends in Davis and Sulphur.

J. R. Fletcher returned from Shawnee today where he spent the Fourth. He reports a good time.

Miss Pearl Key came in from Pawhuska Friday, for a month's stay with her mother and many friends in this city.

Mrs. E. P. Collins, who has been visiting her brother, F. C. Sims and family, returned to her home in Paris today.

J. J. Pitt and wife, after visiting Mr. Pitt's sister, Mrs. E. C. Warren, left today for their home in Van Alstyne, Texas.

Mr. Beatty, the Bebee gin man, is preparing to move his cotton gin and saw mill to Floyd Pond in the Egypt neighborhood, at an early date.

Chapman Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50.

SHOES

THE CHURCHES TOMORROW

First Presbyterian church—Preaching tomorrow both morning and evening. Public most cordially invited to attend these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian church (formerly Cumberland Presbyterian)—Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Singing service, "Moses, the Prince of Egypt." Christian Endeavor 3 p. m. All cordially invited.

J. P. BROWNE, Pastor.

Baptist church—Regular services at the First Baptist church tomorrow as usual. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. At the 11 o'clock service the Lord's Supper will be observed, and members of the church are urged to be present. Everybody is invited to attend. Choir practice 8:30 this evening.

T. B. HARRELL, Pastor.

DR. ALLEN HERE.

Noted Texas Methodist Will Preach in Ada Tomorrow.

Rev. John R. Allen of Georgetown, Texas, superintendent of the Ladies' Annex of the Southwestern university, arrived at 4 p. m. and will fill the pulpit at the Methodist church tomorrow both in the morning and evening.

Dr. Allen was the guardian of our fellow-townsmen S. N. Shaw years ago, and of course will be an appreciated guest at this estimable home. Everybody is invited to hear Dr. Allen.

Mr. Chase Resigns.

Mr. Geo. B. Chase has resigned his position as business manager of The News and has accepted an important position with the State Capital Printing company at Guthrie. Mr. Chase leaves The News with its best good wishes. Wherever he may be engaged it may be depended on he will be found alert and doing his best to promote the welfare of the business with which he may be associated.

Mrs. Martin Dead.

Mrs. W. D. Martin, aged 22 years, died of consumption at her home three miles west of town Thursday. She was buried yesterday at the cemetery near the home.

The Wrights Open.

G. W. and A. A. Wright, experienced meat market men, today opened their shop—the O. K.—on north side of Main street. They cordially invite a share of your patronage.

Cotton Exchange.

I. D. Myers is here from Dustin and will open a cotton exchange in the Ada National bank building at an early date.

Edwin Gwin is expected home this afternoon.

You are invited to attend the Baptist Sunday school tomorrow at 10:00 a. m.

Col. James A. Maddox of Dallas News fame, was in the city today in the interest of that paper.

Rev. Rippey and family and Dr. and Mrs. Browall are expected home on the evening Katy train from their week's fishing trip.

Tomorrow begins the second quarter, and you are urged, the children especially, to attend the Baptist Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.

Mrs. Ada Kumpe is the guest of her brothers, Dr. and I. M. King. She is en route her home in White Sulphur Springs, Mont., from Alabama, where she has been visiting. She will be here a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lee and little daughter of Pesotum, Ill., arrived here Wednesday evening for an extended visit with Mrs. Lee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Geise, and also with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Cooper.

Had Seen Her Double.

"They say everything has a double," remarked the garrulous man. "Have you ever seen yours?"

"No," replied Colonel Highball, "but my wife's double is one of her most intimate friends. Quite frequently when I go home late I find them waiting for me together."

Pontotoc County Has—Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oil, Gas, Coal, Cement, Cattle, Horses, Hogs.

Pontotoc County Is—A rich agricultural and fruit country.

Pontotoc County Has—Abundant Mineral Wealth.

Pontotoc County Is—The land of homes, churches and schools.



Enamelled Tea Kettles and preserving Kettles are the best and cheapest in the end. They wear longer and are the only perfect vessels for cooking purposes.

Preserving Kettles—3 quart 15c, 4 quart 20c, 6 quart 30c; 8 quart 39c; 10 quart 50c.

Water Buckets—10 quart 65c values, each 50c.

Pudding Pans—1 and 2 quart, 10c, 3 and 4 quart 15c, 8 quart 25c.

Dish Pans—12 quart 34c, 14 quart 45c.

Milk Pans—2 quart 10c, 4 quart 15c, 6 quart 20c.

We sell everything in Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, etc.

Fruit Jars—Jelly Glasses, Jar Caps, Jar Rubbers, and the prices right.

We have hundreds of useful items you can buy at 5c and 10c. You have often paid twice the money for the same grade of goods.

What 3c Will Buy Saturday Next.

500 milk crocks, regular one-gallon size. (No more than five to a customer.) Just think, each, Saturday 3c.

We are trying to save you money

The Nickel Store

AND CHINA HALL.

The 5c and 10c Store of Ada.

S. M. SHAW, Prop.

McAlester District Conference.

Atoka, I. T., July 5.—The conference of the McAlester district of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met here on the evening of July 4 and will continue its sessions until Sunday. There are forty-two delegates in attendance. The District Home Mission society is also in session and many prominent women church workers are present.

PHONE NO. 64 when in need of a carriage or want transferring done.

Houser & Johnson

COUNTY UNION IN SESSION.

Pontotoc Farmers Elect New Officers and Delegates to State Convention.

The Pontotoc County Union met in regular quarterly session in the United States district courthouse Friday and transacted much business. They elected officers for the ensuing year, and elected delegates to the state union, which meets in Shawnee, Okla., soon.

The officers elected follow: G. M. Black, president, Black Rock. W. O. Allen, vice president, Fitzhugh. C. J. Moore, secretary-treasurer, Roff.

Mr. Scifers, chaplain, Ahlosio. Will Cornelius, door keeper, Roff. Executive Committee—W. A. Graves, Center; Charles Morper, Homer; B. V. Hampton, Ada.

The M. O. & G. to Allen.

George McCall came over from Allen last Saturday and stated that the M. O. & G. will build into Allen; that the road has taken a cash option on 160 acres of ground on the northeast suburb of the place for depot and town grounds. It is interesting to note that the ground selected is in Hughes county. The present town of Allen is just across the line in Pontotoc county, but if the M. O. & G. should build a town on the ground selected it would place the Greater Allen in Hughes county. It would mean a great loss to the county—not less than half a million dollars of taxable property and a fine citizenship added. Mr. McCall says the road has been making recent surveys along the Cindy Creek valley with a view of crossing the river about Grayson crossing, or at least between the mouth of Little river and the mouth of Bog creek.

On the contrary, Mr. Kenefick is quoted as saying at Denison recently that the road will be in operation into Calvin by the first of the year. Railroad construction is like a cotton crop—you can't tell anything about it until it is all in.—Holdenville Times.

RISES WITH A COMPLAINT.

Alkali Eye Displeased with Vaudeville Performance.

We went up to Houston ter meet with the lumbermen, not that we air a lumberman at all, but we air more or less interested in the plan of makin' booze from sawdust, and it was up to us to be astin' these ducks what they air a-doin' at present with their output; ef they ain't drinkin' it up we'd like ter make them a proposition lookin' 'er th' startin' of a distillery. Ef sech a distillery is started we kin guarantee ter dispose of th' output. Whilst we was in Houston we was th' guessed, th' honored guessed, of th' Majestic th'ater, and we have ben sufferin' from nervous prostration ever since; a duck who done a chair balance act used bottles o' beer ter balance on and his feet was th' most thrillin' one we ever seen; he was liable ter fall at any minute and we'd like to ast what'd become of the beer ef he had fell? He'd a-busted them bottles as sure as shootin'; we was so nervous at th' bare thought o' sech a accident that we ain't got over shudderin' yet. Later—Since writin' th' above we hev learned that them beer bottles wuz empty, and that fact makes it even more agervatin'.—Alkali Eye, in the Houston Post.

FATHER HAD HOPES FOR HIM

Bumtuous Youth Got Benefit of a Little Plain Talk.

The following is related of a certain well-known New York business man and his son: The son had just left Harvard and was fired with ambitions which did not include going into his father's office. When he arrived home his parents began seriously to discuss his future. He stated what his ideas were and spoke of the professions as most likely to afford scope for his genius. The law, he thought, would be the likeliest career. His father, however, had not a very high opinion of his abilities, and said so without mincing words. "I think," he declared, "you had better make a beginning by adornin' one of my office stools. We can think about your takin' up the law afterward." The young man did not see it that way. Office life he loathed, and said it was an existence fit only for a dog. "Well, my son," returned the father, dryly, "you're not a dog yet, but you'll grow."

With a Proviso.

"When universal peace is finally established," said Alfred H. Love, the president of the Universal Peace union, in an interview in Philadelphia, "then many a man who now ridicules the peace movement will claim to have been its lifelong champion. It is always so. We thump and kick a poor, weak, struggling movement at its inception, and when it has succeeded and no longer needs our help, we give it the most solicitous support. There was once a young lady who, betrothed, a very poor young man, was about to set out for South America to seek his fortune in the rubber trade. As he took his leave of her the night before his departure, he said, tremulously: 'And you swear to be true to me, Irene?' 'Yes, Irene,' cried the girl; 'yes—if you're successful.'"

Dog Jealousy.

There is a strong trait of jealousy in a dog's nature. A story is told of a Birmingham dog that had been a great pet in the family until the baby came. There was suspicion that he was jealous, but he could not be detected in any disrespect to the new-comer. It always happened, however, that when the dog was left alone with the baby the baby began to cry. No signs of trouble were ever to be seen upon entering the room, and the dog was always found sleeping peacefully before the fire. Finally one day a peep through the keyhole disclosed the canine rubbing his cold wet nose up and down the baby's back.—Outing Magazine.

Light-Toed Gentry.

"The best pickpockets," said the detective, "are the Hindoos. You have to call them light-toed as well as light-fingered, for they can lift a watch or purse as easily with their feet as with their hands. Trained from childhood, these bare-footed rascals are wonderfully skillful with their toes. This gives them a great advantage. A Hindoo in a crowd will stand with his arms ostentatiously folded and sneak with his foot the wallet from your trousers pocket."

Tragic Nine of Diamonds.

Carefully preserved at Stairs castle, the Aberdeenshire seat of the earl of Erroll, is a single playing card which recalls a never to be forgotten tragedy. It is the nine of diamonds (hence called to this day "the curse of Scotland"), on which the duke of Cumberland wrote his order for the butchery of the brave Highlanders who were taken prisoners at the fatal battle of Culloden.

HELIOTROPE

Talcum Toilet Powder 25c

A Delicately Perfumed Antiseptic Toilet Accessory of the Highest Grade.

Particularly adapted for daily use as a face powder, after the bath, after shaving and for the toilet and nursery.

AT

Gwin, Mays & Co.

THE DRUGGISTS.

"We run a drug store and nothing more."

M. K. & T. Special Rates



Corpus Christi, daily\$23.10
Chautauqua, N. Y., July 3 and 4 \$38.85
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 3 to 6\$40.85
Philadelphia, Pa., July 11 to 13\$39.30
Mexico City, Mex., June 20 to July 12\$38.00
Los Angeles, Cal., June 22 to July 5\$50.00
Apply to your nearest railway agent or address

C. F. ORCHARD

Ticket Agt. M. K. & T. Ry, Ada, I. T.

Jamestown Exposition

The greatest naval display of the century. Norfolk will this year be the Mecca of thousands of visitors from every section. The Exposition is not alone a Naval Display, but will be in every sense an Exposition of products and progress.

Exceptionally

Favorable Fares

are in effect daily, the tickets of various classes, with liberal limits. Optional routes, via New York, Boston, Lake George or Lake Champlain, returning direct or vice versa.

Get the particulars from our nearest agent and plan for your trip now.

With the liberal stop-over privileges and favorable routes the trip to Norfolk will make an ideal vacation.

Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address

C. F. ORCHARD,

Ticket Agent M. K. & T. Ry, Ada, I. T.



ON ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON.

All Japs at Work on Cavite and Olongapo Naval Stations Discharged.

Manila, P. I., July 5.—All of the Japanese working on the fortifications in and around the Olongapo and Cavite naval stations have been discharged, including experts who have been in the service for some years. It is asserted by officers stationed here that the orders for this action came direct from Washington and are peremptory.

When interviewed Rear Admiral Hemphill and other naval officers denied that any extraordinary preparations are under way. Men who have watched the situation here, however, including those in high official life, believe that General Wood and Rear Admiral Hemphill are carrying out plans to put the defenses of Manila and the two important naval stations in the Philippines on a war basis.

Army maneuvers will be held soon about Olongapo and army and navy forces will join in opposing an imaginary enemy. Two companies of army engineers were hurried to Olongapo at night recently to emplace and man the six-inch coast defense guns sent by the navy.

The report that the Pacific squadron is to be strengthened is received gratefully by residents in the Philippines, though there is urgent demand also for an increase in the Philippine squadron.

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

FURMAN & CROXTON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.
Office in Duncan Building.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown

GALBRAITH & McKEOWN

LAWYERS
Over Citizens National Bank
Ada, Ind. Ter.

DR. H. T. SAFFARRANS

Dentist

In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T.
Office phone 57 Residence 224

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GRANGER & ERB

DENTISTS

Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'ldg.

DR. T. W. CHADWICK,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

Is now located at the Texas Wagon Yard.
Examination free.
Residence phone 305; Office phone 306.

CASH

Is what you want every day. Without you are at the mercy of others when sickness and old age comes. Sign a declaration of independence for yourself by starting a savings account with a dollar or two today with the

Ada National Bank

BIG C
USE IT IN 1 to 3 days. Guaranteed not to irritate. Prevents Catarrh of the Uterus and Vagina. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big C for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work
of any plant in this Territory.

NEW FRISCO TIME CARD

The following new time card is now in effect.

TIME TABLE.

North Bound.

No. 512—Eastern Express. 9:35 a. m.
No. 510—Meteor. 4:55 p. m.
No. 504—St. Louis and Kansas City Passenger. 11:43 p. m.

South Bound.

No. 509—Meteor. 9:00 a. m.
No. 511—Texas Passenger. 8:23 p. m.
No. 515—Sherman Express. 3:05 a. m.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

Everything strictly first class and clean. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We're in Business

For Your Health

RAMSEY'S DRUG STORE

GET THE "VET"

Don't doctor your horse, when you don't know how,
Or try your crude knowledge on sheep, hog or cow.
You will fail every time in effecting a cure,
While sickness and pain the beast will endure.

Don't doctor your horse, as some other man said,
And keep up the treatment until he is half dead;
Then finding that no good results you can get,
You have to call in the experienced "VET."

Don't doctor your horse until he's gone past all hope,
From the evil effects of injurious dope,
The neighbors may tell you of cases they've known,
But your horse will soon travel to his last home.

In a case too far gone, the "VET" can not save,
Or raise up an animal half in the grave.
But sent for in time, his experience and skill
Saves an animal sick that your efforts would kill.

Don't kick on the "VET" if you get him too late,
No science or skill new life can create;
Don't curse the "doc" if his efforts may fail;
In disease gone too far, no methods avail.

In veterinary science, as in medical line,
Disease must be treated at earliest time;
When sickness has reached the last, fatal stage,
If the doctor don't cure, don't get in a rage.

DR. CHADWICK, Ada, I. T.

CHILD LOST IN THE WOODS

Little Son of E. H. McKendree Missing in Sandy Creek Bottom

The whole town is excited on account of a message from a fishing party near Big Sandy bridge, that the little 6-year-old son of E. H. McKendree had been missing for two hours from camp, and that all efforts to find traces of his whereabouts had proven futile. Scores of people left the city immediately and began searching for the missing boy.

The youngster has a reputation of

being daring and fearless, and not much fear is entertained that he will not be located.

In the party is one man, five women and sixteen children.

Later.—The boy lost from camp found the road that led to town and came home. As soon as it was discovered that the boy was here, a messenger was sent to inform the searching party.

WAR SHIPS ARE TO MOVE

Japanese Workman Discharged From Public Works in Philippine Islands

Washington, July 5.—Details of the vast movement of the Atlantic fleet to Pacific waters has been theoretically worked out for weeks in advance by the naval general board. But these details are necessarily subject to constant change, ranging from the withdrawal of battleships from active commission on account of having been declared antiquated or in need of repairs and the substitution of other ships just going into commission and fresh from the builder's hands.

There is in the navy department today scarcely anyone authorized to afford any information as to the contemplated fleet movement. Secretary Metcalf is in California. Assistant Secretary Newberry is at Watch Hill, R. I.; Admiral Brownson, chief of the

navigation bureau, has gone to New York, and the acting secretary of the navy today is Rear Admiral Mason, the chief of the bureau of ordinance.

The opinion of officers on duty today is that but one route is feasible for the big ships and that is by the Straits of Magellan. The route across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean and Suez canal is open to the objection that it will bring the big ships almost into Japanese waters, and the movement might consequently be regarded as a menace, which Secretary Metcalf has stated never was contemplated. The Suez route, too, is longer by a thousand miles than the Magellan route. This, according to the best calculation, and allowing for short visits to ports not on the sailing route, is about 13,000 miles in length.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



Patent Vici, Velour Calf and Gun Metals. High and low cut. Up-to-date in the best and easiest lasts. The Douglas Shoes fit like a glove and last better than any shoes you ever tried

I. HARRIS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEET

Sitting of the Body Will Begin Today--King Made Chairman

Guthrie, Okla., July 5.—The committee of constitutional delegates recently named by President Murray for the purpose of hearing objections to the legislative apportionment provision in the constitution organized tonight by electing J. F. King of Newkirk chairman, and J. A. Sandlin of Sprague secretary. Mr. King announced tonight that sittings would commence tomorrow, and that all persons who have objections may register them with the committee.

There is a difference of opinion in regard to the extent of the committee's powers, Chairman King believing they can act only on legislative apportionment matters, while Delegate C. N. Haskell of Muskogee maintains they can hear objections to any constitutional provision.

Only one person appeared before the committee tonight, Delegate Helton (Dem.) of Marshall, appealing for an additional representative, or a total of three from this, Logan, county.

ROCKEFELLER IN COURT

The Oil King Must Stand Before Awful Fire of Queries

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—The stage is all set for the appearance of John D. Rockefeller, who for fifteen years has eluded and laughed at the attempts of the government and state courts to ask him questions. Mr. Rockefeller arrived secretly yesterday afternoon and held long conferences with his attorneys. He is the guest of his son-in-law, Harold F. McCormick, who refuses to permit any newspaper man to see the oil magnate. When he appears before Judge Landis, who has the power to fine him in the aggregate of \$28,000,000, he will be asked the following questions, answers to which will form a vital part in determining the size of the fine:

What corporation owns the stock of the defendant company?

What capital has the holding company?

What were the earnings of the holding company in the years 1903, 1904, 1905?

Who owns the Union Tank Line company?

What payment did the Chicago and Alton make for the use of cars of the Union Tank line during the period covered by the indictment on which the oil company was tried and convicted?

How many cars were shipped over all lines from Whiting to St. Louis and East St. Louis during the same period?

Why was a rate of 10c inserted in some of the Alton bills during the time covered by the indictment?

With this list prepared Judge Landis summoned all the lawyers interested in the case before him two weeks ago and to them he explained the situation.

District Attorney Sims said his office had secured all the information that it could concerning the relations between the corporations.

Judge Landis declaring that he must have the information, directed the issuance of subpoenas for all officers of both companies from John D. Rockefeller down, and also included the officers of the Union Tank Line company.

While Mr. Rockefeller is here, and while he is returning to his home, he may not be molested or approached by process servers from state courts where his presence as a witness may be desired. This is a rule which obtains for the poorest and humblest witness summoned by the United States courts. Just as it protects the poorest, it will protect Mr. Rockefeller. Doubtless, too, Mr. Rockefeller will be guarded by federal secret service men at his temporary home in Chicago.

BAILEY IN OKLAHOMA.

Texas Senator Spoke at Frederick on the Fourth.

Frederick, Okla., July 5.—Senator Bailey of Texas came over at 6 p. m. yesterday and delivered a masterly address to 5000 interested listeners. His hearers gave him the closest attention and accorded him frequent applause. All the many beautiful floats used in the fine trades display were drawn up in pleasing array, the town had on its gala attire, the people were just finishing one of the best holidays in the history of the town and the senator did the occasion ample justice.

43 DEAD AND 2,153 INJURED

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—The Tribune yesterday said:

Forty-three men, women and children are dead, 2,153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of Patriotism in the United States. The number of dead does not include five drowned during the day.

The roster of the dead is ten more than last year's mortality. A year ago 33 persons were dead on the morning after the Fourth, not including five drowned.

Unfortunately the death toll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gunpowder wounds, claims its victims by scores and even hundreds for weeks after the Fourth.

New York leads all the cities in the United States in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city, while six more are so seriously hurt that they will die within a few hours. At the New York hospitals 423 persons were treated for injuries. No record was made of the number of dispensary cases cared for.

The police doubtless averted a greater casualty list by arresting 423 men and boys for carrying weapons.

There were 116 fires in Greater New York during the day.

These figures break all Fourth of July records for the big metropolis. Pittsburgh, Pa., ran New York a close second in the grim race, fifteen persons yielding up their lives on the altar of frenzied patriotism.

Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total.

The total number of injured, 2,153, is under last year's figures, which were 2739.

The figures show that this year as last, the most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling fire-crackers and other forms of "harmless" explosives.

Victims of gunpowder this year are second in number, but show a marked decrease from last year's figures.

The crusade against the deadly toy pistol seems to be bearing fruit, as this year only 205 victims are reported, as against 304 last year.

LAWSON BOOMS ROOSEVELT.

Boston Man Comes Out in Half-Page Advertisement for Third Term.

Boston, Mass., July 5.—In a half-page advertisement printed in a local paper, Thomas W. Lawson, of "Frenzied Finance" fame booms Theodore Roosevelt for a third term, predicting that if Mr. Roosevelt lives he will again occupy the White House.

The advertisement declares that the nomination of Roosevelt will carry no confiscatory terms such as might be looked on with apprehension by holders of documentary interest in American securities and that the third term for the president would not mean any impairment of the financial structure.

BRUCE MAKES DENIAL.

Ambassador Says He Did Not Criticize Oklahoma Constitution.

New York, July 6.—British Ambassador Bryce, in a dispatch to the World from his summer home at Interville, N. H., declares he did not make the comments on the Oklahoma constitution attributed to him. The dispatch follows:

"Statements you quote attributed to me regarding merits of Oklahoma constitution wholly unfounded. I invariably refused to express my opinion on its provisions, as I have invariably refused to say anything whatever on American political questions since I came to the United States in my official capacity.

OFFICER SHOT AND KILLED.

Another Wounded As Result of Shooting at Picnic at Forum, I. T.

Muskogee, I. T., July 5.—Deputy Marshal Sam Roberts is dead and Deputy United States Marshal J. E. Sapper has a scalp wound, having been shot in the head, as the result of a shooting affray at a picnic near Forum, I. T., today. Eugene Titworth and Jack Baldrige were selling soft drinks, when Sapper and Roberts attempted to search the booth. Some one shouted, "Look out, Sapper!" when the officer drew his gun as if to fire. The officers were fired on, killing Roberts and wounding Sapper.

Titworth and Baldrige came to Muskogee and gave themselves up tonight. The dead man was a special deputy of William E. Johnson of the interior department.

DEMURRER IS OVERRULED.

Department of Interior Loses in Case Relating to Citizenship Rolls.

Ardmore, I. T., July 5.—News has been received here to the effect that the courts of the District of Columbia overruled the demurrer of the department of the interior in the suit brought by about 250 citizens whose names were stricken from the rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes after patents had been issued, to compel the department to place the names back on the rolls. The action was brought since the names were stricken from the rolls in February and March of this year.

KILLED BY OFFICER.

Man Well Known in Territory Shot While Resisting Arrest.

Sulphur, I. T., July 5.—Deputy U. S. Marshal R. S. Bailey shot and killed Tom Carroll, who was well known over Indian Territory, this evening at 6:30 o'clock in Carroll's saloon, while he was resisting arrest. It is stated that Carroll fired two shots at Bailey before Bailey could secure his gun, but without effect, and Bailey shot him before he could fire a third time.

It Is Not True.

Upon investigation we find the report in circulation that the mayor had a personal difficulty at the picnic on the Fourth is utterly without foundation. We have been assured that he spent the day with his family at the grounds and did not have a cross word with any person whomsoever; that he does not carry a pistol and did not have one in his possession that day. He believes the report the malicious falsehood of some unscrupulous enemy.

Boose and Gun—One Dead, One Dying.

Sapulpa, I. T., July 6.—Enoch Nilleit shot and instantly killed James Burgess and perhaps fatally wounded Charles Wagner today.

The three men had been drinking freely when Nilleit commenced to remove the cartridges from a .38 Winchester. The trigger slipped, the bullet passing through Wagner's arm and striking Burgess just above the heart.

Burgess came here from Cushing, Okla., to take part in a roping contest.

Notice to Business Men.
The News is prepared to do your JOB PRINTING neatly and in a hurry, so if you need anything in this line, phone us (No. 4) and we will be there immediately for copy and instructions.
Don't forget this. As far as prices are concerned, we will do it as cheap as any first-class office can do it. Yours truly,
THE NEWS.

From Black Rock.

G. W. Black of Black Rock, who was in Ada this week in attendance on the regular quarterly meeting of the Farmers' Union of Pontotoc county, was a welcome visitor at The News office. Mr. Black states, that considering all, crops are reasonably satisfactory in his section. Corn is very good indeed, he states, and cotton, though in some instances late and having a week stand, is in good condition and bids fair to turn out an average yield.
Mr. Black stated that the Farmers' Union had a very satisfactory meeting, and though it is not quite as strong in county membership as formerly, still it is possibly more substantial, and bids certain to be a distinguishing factor in the advancement and betterment of the farming interests of this section.

The Black Rock news gleaned information that lately there had come into this prosperous community Dr. Lyle from Texas, and that the religious and social life of the community was progressing nicely.

JAPANESE ARE CREDULOUS.

Proposed Sending of U. S. Battleships to the Pacific Discredited.

Tokio, July 5.—The reports from Washington attributing the proposed sending of sixteen battleships to the Pacific coast to Admiral Dewey's private plan, is generally discredited here by those whose knowledge and experience entitles their opinion to some attention. The United States is not known to possess a naval basis in the Pacific adequate for such a purpose and the impression prevails that the sending of so large a squadron, where a sufficient rendezvous does not exist would simply mean that the vessels would be easy prey to torpedo boats and destroyers. Should the sixteen battleships be so employed, it is improved this assertion, a record-breaking naval feat may have been accomplished.

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Ada Evening News

OWEN B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
GEO. B. CHASE, Business Mgr.

Entered as second-class mail matter, March 25, 1904, at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

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Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

STATEHOOD.

Anyone knows that hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property values in the new state are hanging in the balance awaiting the result of the battle for statehood. Unfortunately this vast amount of property value does not belong to the great corporations of this country, but is distributed in small amounts among thousands of our patriotic citizens. The citizen with a few thousand dollars has his little all at stake. The success of statehood is his hope for comfort. The defeat of statehood means the wiping out of the few thousand dollars accumulated by months, at least, if not years, of industry, and the question is, will the president consider the just demands of thousands of citizens, or is the welfare of the Twin Territories a republican asset for Speaker Cannon and others in his class to barter away in the national game of politics? Can anything be more to the discredit of the speaker of the national house of representatives than the statement credited to him by the republican press that he will prevent the removal of restrictions on Indian Territory lands until the constitution of the new state is voted down, and on the other hand, as a bait, he promises to remove restrictions if the constitution is voted down. Can it be possible that any person holding as high and honorable a position would resort to such a threat? If Speaker Cannon really feels an interest in the constitution of the new state of Oklahoma and feels that there are some objectionable features in it in which he has the slightest personal business to interfere, what is that objection? If he is really an advocate of statehood he should not hesitate to say wherein he believes our constitution can be improved. It is very evident that Speaker Cannon's anxiety for statehood never did and does not now exist. He does not want the vote of the new state in the next presidential election. He does not want the fat payroll that now goes to henchmen in his own congressional district cut off by the advent of statehood. Mr. Cannon does not forget that the federal appointees from his own congressional district now holding office in Indian Territory draw an aggregate of over a quarter million dollars every year from the public treasury. Even if Speaker Cannon is willing to trample on the rights of the people of these two territories for the above reasons, we don't believe President Roosevelt will be a party to any such outrage.—New State Tribune

Spring.

Let us take leave of haste awhile,
And loiter well content
With little pleasure to beguile
And small habilitment
—Clinton Scollard

All right, old chap that strikes us right—
Let's go on do it now
We don't know what you mean, but then,
We'll do it anyhow
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Why, Grif, he means to go as our
Ancestors went arrayed,
In a cool, dillie sort of thing,
And loiter in the shade
J. M. L. in Houston Post.

DOLLIVER DUCKS TILMAN DARE.

Did the South Carolina Senator Challenge Iowa to a Duel?
Jackson, Mich., July 6.—A story sent out from this city saying that Senator Benjamin Tillman of South Carolina challenged Senator J. P. Dolliver to a duel is regarded here as pure fabrication. Senator Tillman lectured here Wednesday evening and left for the South before Senator Dolliver arrived. The duel story hangs upon a severe criticism Senator Dolliver made of the South Carolina senator in his lecture last night. Senator Dolliver is quoted as saying:
"Men of such type as Senator Tillman, who openly boasts of violating the law, who are instrumental in the murder of hundreds of black men and who preach anarchy, should be behind the prison walls."
The duel story was to the effect that the two senators met in this city today and became engaged in a heated controversy over Senator Dolliver's remarks. Senator Tillman finally challenged the Iowa senator to a duel.

New Jobs for Science.

We now have horseless carriages
And smokeless powder, too,
And also painless dentistry,
Which pleases me and you;
And there's the wireless telegraph,
Yet, Science, prove your worth,
Give us the burlesque popgun, please,
If not the noiseless Fourth.

Unsollected Testimonial.

Sir: Once my brain
Seemed filled with pain
And gave me troubles many,
But I took, with hope,
Your Headache Dope
And now I'm not troubled with any.
Yours truly, J. DOOLEY.

GENTLE IN HIS CRITICISM.

World Would Be Better For More Men Like Ephraim Farlowe.

The shortcomings of his neighbors never troubled Ephraim Farlowe. He found so many excuses for them that it seemed in the end as if none but the most ill-natured person would presume to mention them in a spirit of criticism.

On his farm Mr. Farlowe employed the same rose-colored glasses which made the views of life so pleasant to his gentle eyes.

"Kind of a roving critter, she is," he said one day, referring to a cow which had wandered from pasture and led him a chase of several miles. "Seems to like variety; but I tell ye, it beats all what an eye she's got for slightly spots to locate. Where I found her 'twas so pretty, I declare I felt to praise her for leading me up there."

There was a hen which would have tried the patience of any ordinary farmer beyond the endurance limit, but Mr. Farlowe found a good deal to admire in her.

"She's got ambition beyond any other hen I ever saw," he remarked one day, as he followed the hen's hasty exit from the parlor. "Stands to reason there's something out of the common in a hen that'll start in to lay an egg in my Sunday hat. Course I had to shoe her out of it, but I don't know as I blame her any."

One day the cow which had such an eye for slightly spots kicked violently while Mr. Farlowe was milking her, sent the pail flying so that all the milk was spilled, and overturned the stool.

"I declare," said Mr. Farlowe, after a moment's silent contemplation of the ruin his favorite had wrought. "I don't know but that I shall have to give in that she is kind of thoughtless, now an' again."—Youth's Companion

Charlie Remembered Her.

A young woman of social prominence and respectability was to unite with the church in her home town and desired the ordinance of baptism by immersion in water, desiring the primitive custom of going to the river. Among the number that gathered to witness the baptism was a little boy friend, Charlie, about four years old. The proceedings were entirely new to the child, and he looked on with strange curiosity as the candidate was led into the river. The spring freshets had made the river somewhat turbulent and it was with difficulty that the minister maintained his footing. During the following week the young woman called at the home of his family, and after the usual greetings said to the little boy as she extended her hand:

"Come here, Charlie, and see me. You do not know who I am, do you?" she continued.

"Yes, indeed, I do," said the boy. "You is that woman that went in swimming with the minister on Sunday."—Judge's Library

His Turn.

Giovanni Alessandro Giuseppe Pietro Tellegreni had been coming to school all winter clad in raiment which raised perpetual wonder in his teacher's mind, both as to how G. A. G. P. Tellegreni managed to keep his circulation working and how the various sections of his clothes succeeded in retaining discreet proximity to each other. But now the warm weather had come, and on the first really hot day, let Giovanni appear in a whole, heavy winter suit, with the coat buttoned up to his chin. After sundry covert glances in his direction, each of which had caused her to mop her perspiring forehead, she asked: "Giovanni, why don't you take off your coat? It makes me warm to look at you." Giovanni looked at her appealingly for a moment and then burst forth: "Oh, teacher, don't make me take it off. My brother has been wearing it all winter, and it's my turn now!"

Sufficient Reason.

Queer excuses are not infrequently offered to account for the lateness of the trains on a certain railroad running into this city, but the limit was reached the other day.

The train was a local from Yonkers, stopping at every station on the line, and at nearly as many points where no station was to be seen. Finally, after having lost 32 minutes en route, the train rolled with much deliberation into New York—the station that is. As the passengers filed out in conditions of mind varying from those of hopeless despair and resignation to those of impatience and even, we regret to say, of profanity, a mild-looking little man ventured to ask the conductor what had caused the delay. The conductor spat judiciously and vouchsafed an explanation that to his mind was apparently eminently conclusive and satisfactory.

"We were running behind an express train," he said.—New York Times.

Guessing at It.

"I'd like to know," said Dunder, "what this quotation means: 'S-transit gloria mundi!'"
"Search me!" replied Wigwag.
"Those first two words, then, sound as if they might have something to do with an ambulance."

A Future Son.

"Tiggs' grand-grandfather fought the revolution; his grandfather in the war of 1812; his father in the war between the states."
"How about Tiggs?"
"He fought in the peace congress."

BLAMED POOR PUSS

INDIGNANT DINER JUMPED AT CONCLUSIONS.

Crimalkin, Victim of Facetious Waiter's Joke Gave Acrobatic Display For Amusement of Patrons of Restaurant.

A little German restaurant run in connection with a bar in East Twentieth street has a frolicsome waiter who habitually provides much amusement for the patrons, says the New York Press. A few nights ago the Maltose cat belonging to the house was sitting on the knee of a man who was eating his dinner, with his face buried behind a newspaper. It was too peaceful a scene for the waiter to let continue.

From his pocket he drew a huge rubber band, and winked at the patrons at nearby tables. All paused to watch what would follow, for the waiter's prowess as a marksman with rubber bands was well known. One evening he had won a bet that he could put out a gas jet across the room at his first shot with a rubber band.

Directly opposite where the man sat with the cat on his knee was a door leading into the room reserved for the restaurant's women patrons. Emile—that's the waiter's name—took up a position in the other room that would enable him to dodge out of sight as soon as he let drive. The eagerly expectant neighbors of the unsuspecting victim of the coming "joke" could not see him shoot, but they observed the results.

The thick rubber band suddenly caught poor puss square in the jaw, and with a fearsome howl of fright and pain she leaped into the air and came down a hissing, spitting, clawing ball of animated fur plump upon the newspaper the quiet diner was holding before his face. In its abrupt agility his leap fully equaled the cat's. His chair went over behind him, and the little round table all but went over in front of him, his glass of beer upsetting and rolling to the door.

From his breast the cat ricocheted, so to speak, to the top of the table, and knocked off a dish or two in her frenzied scramble to get to the floor and escape. The commotion caused all the patrons at the far ends of the room to stand up, and the proprietor came hurrying over from behind the bar. It was then that Emile walked out from the kitchen as innocently as you please.

"What's the matter, Mr. Zimmerman?" he asked with an air of great surprise.

"Matter!" exclaimed the indignant diner. "Why the plaguey cat had a fit!"

The Woods in Old Violins.

The old masters used such care in the selection of the woods for their instruments that, having found a piece of wood of proper fiber and vibrational powers, they treasured every fragment, no matter how small, and rather than waste even a particle of such a strip, they frequently constructed the backs and bellies of patches so delicately put together that "the seams are only discoverable by microscope, so perfect is the cabinet work." It was over the aim of the old masters to "marry" the back of hard symmetrical wood which produces the quick vibrations, and the bellow of soft wood, producing the slower sound waves, in such a manner as to give the mellow but reedy timbre of the perfect instrument, says a writer in The Circle. Anatomically, a violin made by an old master is a miracle of construction; it can be taken in pieces, patched together, repaired indefinitely, and is almost indestructible. Repairing has been the means of exposing many clever forgeries. The inside of a violin made by Stradivari, Guarnerius, or other old masters, is as perfectly finished inside as outside, and the clumsy interior work of a forgery betrays an imitation at once.

Practicing on Ministers.

"I counted seven girls taking down my sermon in shorthand this morning," said a suburban minister. "I am getting tired of this business of turning church into school. It is a desecration of the Sabbath and of the sanctuary, and it gets worse year by year."

"When the thing first began, I admit that I was flattered. I thought the solitary shorthand writer in my front pew was a reporter. I took unusual pains that morning, and I searched all the newspapers the next day. In vain, of course. The shorthand writer was merely a student of stenography, using me to practice on. Students of stenography should practice on actors and on lecturers, but not—that would cost money. Nothing suits them but ministers, and every Sunday, all over our land, young men and women, with their pads and fountain pens, go to church solely to improve their shorthand."

A Moral Pin cushion.

There are few families in which there is not a moral pin cushion, and the people who are forced to live with them are the only ones capable of telling just how aggravating these self-made martyrs are, for the moral pin cushion is usually a person eaten up with self-consciousness.

This type of woman gets wrinkles around her eyes, has her mouth drawn down at the corners and her forehead puckered with heavy lines, the result of deep study as to how each wicked speech could be meant for her.

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Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.

Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100, down and \$2 per month, have to hurry.

Matth

Sewing Machines A few new machines for sale.

Sh

GREAT WORKS AND THEIR COST IN HUMAN LIVES

Spanning Wide Rivers, Erecting Skyscrapers, Boring Tunnels and Subways, Not Done Without Many Fatalities.

Tales of Heroism Relieve Recital of Appalling Disasters—Hairbreadth Escapes and Startling Adventures Form Part of the Building Up of the Great City of the Future—"Immunes" Sought All Over Earth.

New York.—Not millions of dollars alone, nor the skill of designers, nor the cunning of craftsmen enter into the making of a great city. Skyscrapers, bridges, tunnels and subways must be purchased at a heavy cost of human life. Few realize how many men die that a great public work may be created. Engineers and builders say that the sacrifice is inevitable. Six tunnel systems are being constructed under the North and East rivers. According to one estimate, there is one man killed in them, on an average, for every day of the year. A well-known engineer has estimated that every floor of a modern building of pretentious size has cost a life, either in the forests where the timber has been cut, in the coal and iron mines, and stone quarries, the steel mills, the caissons sunk deep in the earth for the foundations or in the steel superstructures that rise like ladders to the sky.

Hairbreadth Escapes.

Yet the spirit of adventure walks hand in hand with death. While many lives were lost that the Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges might be built, there were escapes by the workmen engaged on them that would seem grotesque and improbable if put into a novel. A man may die for every day of the year during the construction of a caisson or river tunnel, but the men who escape tell stories that would entice the fame of Hugo, Poe, or Eugene Sue. The sacrifice of life in public works, too, is a story apart from the record of seven lives ended by violence in this city for every day in the year. It takes no count of the men, women and children killed by accidents in the streets—one victim for every sunset.

A hint of the sacrifice of life in public works was found in the records of the board of coroners in Manhattan. Last year there were 2,160 deaths by violence in the boroughs, and 684, or nearly one third, were caused by falls, explosions, the collapse of earth in excavations, premature blasts, and falling rocks and timbers. The river tunnels were pushed forward at the cost of 68 lives, or 43 in the Pennsylvania terminal works, 29 in the Belmont tunnel, two in the subway borings under the East river, and three in the Hudson company's terminal at Church and Dey streets.

The erection of the Brooklyn bridge

when he became an invalid from exposure, overwork and anxiety.

The Deadly "Bends."

The centers of interest in this great engineering feat were the caissons—huge wooden boxes sunk 40 feet below the water line, to hold the foundations—and in those caisson disease, or "the bends," caused endless anxiety. The disease is the more dangerous because the physicians have not made up their minds precisely what it is. Men who work under compressed air in tunnels or caissons are seized with cramps, severe pains in the joints, and dizziness, and are doubled up like jackknives. Not infrequently paralysis and death follow. The reports of the building of the Brooklyn bridge show that there were 28 cases of "the bends," three of them ending in death.

While the caisson work was under way a disastrous fire occurred in the box on the Brooklyn side in December, 1870. The chamber was flooded, and the damage cost weeks of labor and delay. On the day of the fire Col. Roebling spent seven hours in the caisson. When he returned to the surface he was partially paralyzed. This was one of the causes of his ill health.

There were between 20 and 40 fatal accidents while the towers and superstructure of the bridge were building. Three of the workmen were killed by falling derricks on the Brooklyn tower. Two more fell from the Manhattan tower and received fatal injuries.

Border on Humorous.

Some of the escapes, miraculous as they seemed to be, were not without their suggestions of humor. One workman fell from the Manhattan anchorage to the ground, 80 feet below, struck a pile of lumber, and lived to tell of it. He struck the lumber with such force that he broke one of the planks neatly in the middle. Another workman plunged into one of the well holes in the Brooklyn tower. At the bottom, 104 feet below, was a pool of water with an empty cement barrel floating around in it. The falling man landed on the barrel and rolled off into the water. He was only slightly hurt.

An unprecedented record was made when the Williamsburg bridge was built between 1897 and 1904. Al-

sank deeper and deeper beneath the river bed, until, when the workmen were 107 feet below water level, the shifts had been reduced to two a day of 45 minutes each. The "sand hogs" were provided with dressing rooms, hot baths, steam elevators to carry them to the surface, and plenty of hot coffee. Some of the men were attacked by caisson disease, but none of them ended fatally.

This great public work was not to be accomplished, however, without the usual tribute of human life. The working force on the bridge varied from 400 to 800 men. Twenty of them were killed, mostly by falls. As was the case with the Brooklyn bridge, some of the escapes were grotesque, some almost miraculous.

Williamsburg Bridge Fire.

Many New Yorkers will recall the splendid spectacle one night early in November, 1902, when burning oil and woodwork atop the Manhattan tower of the bridge shone over the city like a blazing meteor. Then the firemen, powerless to fight the blaze 100 feet in the air, watched the flames spread to the swaying foot bridges until they became great festoons of running fire.

Several men were on the bridge at the time, but they all escaped. One

workman, three belonged to the engineering staff, and 17 were persons not connected with the operations. In the two years the subway cost 16 lives, all but one of the victims being workmen. Again in 1902 the list was formidable. Twenty-one lives were lost and 214 persons were hurt, 193 of them being employees.

Dangers of Compressed Air.

With all precautions it is apparently impossible to prevent "the bends" claiming its victims. Two "sand hogs" died in one day last October, for instance, because, as the doctors believed, they had passed too quickly from the compressed airlocks to the surface. A conspicuous example was the death of young Channing Bullard on January 8, last. Bullard was a big, husky fellow, a graduate of Cambridge Latin school, and an expert electrician. He started to learn tunneling, and decided to begin at the bottom by becoming a "sand hog." He passed the examinations and went to work on a Monday morning as a hydraulic filter in the Pennsylvania tunnel under the East river. When he came to the surface that night he almost fainted with "the bends." The physician took him back into the tunnel, put him in the medical airlock at the foot of the shaft, and, as is



of them crossed the traverse platform from one blazing foot bridge to the other just as the burning structure fell. For awhile he hung there over the river swaying to and fro like a spider whose web is torn by the wind. Then he climbed to the big cable overhead and crawled slowly to the Brooklyn tower.

When the bridge was nearly finished a riveter slipped on an icy platform and fell 150 feet to the East river. He turned several somersaults on his way down, struck the water with a great splash, and was fished out almost unharmed. Later a riveter's apprentice stepped on a greasy girder, slipped and fell to the ground, 100 feet beneath. He landed in a heap of sand, got up and looked around, as he said later, "to see if he was dead." His only injuries were a broken arm and some bruises.

Lives Lost in Subway.

In the building of the subway there have been nearly 750 accidents, costing 90 lives, or four victims for every mile of track. Hardly had the work been started, in 1890, when falling rock in the south heading of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street tunnel killed five workmen and injured two others. A similar accident in one of the Murray Hill tunnels cost the life of Maj. Ira A. Shaler, a subcontractor. Chief Engineer William B. Parsons, who was with him, had a narrow escape.

The explosion of dynamite in the same section of the work, near Forty-second street, on January 27, 1902, shattered the windows for blocks around and killed five persons, four of them being in the Murray Hill hotel. In October, 1903, another fall of rock near Fort George killed ten workmen.

It was not these more serious accidents, however, that swelled the list of dead in subway building to a formidable total. Rather was it the casualty to single workmen or to some careless bystander—death in the dark recesses of the East river tunnels or a Harlem bluff, the results of a misstep that sent a workman crashing into the depths of an open trench, injuries from falling timbers, or lives snuffed out by miscalculated blasts, or an avalanche of soggy soil. In 1900, when the subway was started, 27 workmen and eight outsiders were involved in accidents more or less serious. Constructive work was in progress at many points in 1901, and the number of casualties was swelled to 176. Of those killed or injured, 156 were

MONSTER MOSQUITO.

TERRIBLE CREATURE WHICH EASTERN MUSEUM IS BUILDING

Exact Duplicate of the Pestiferous Blood Sucker Being Constructed Which Is 400,000 Times Bigger Than in Actual Life.

The king of pests, indeed, will be the monster mosquito which is being built out of wood and wax and celluloid, and glass and paper and paint and other things for the American museum of natural history at New York city. Think of a creature 400,000 times larger than the biggest buzzer and borer which you ever had light on your neck and extract your life's blood and leave behind when he had done an itch which you could not reach after the most violent contortions. But one good thing about the monster creature which will tower above man from its place in the museum will be that he, or rather they, will be perfectly harmless, for there are to be two of them, male and female, together with the larva and pupa.

The building of such a creature has never been attempted before. These two mosquitoes have been a year and a half in the making. Each part has been constructed with scientific exactitude of wood, wax, celluloid, glass, paper and paint. It has taken all the work of five men to complete them. The figures have not yet been entirely put together, but the parts are ready for assembling. By the time the mosquito season is really upon us they will be ready, and after that the four forms of the common or garden mosquito will be part of the museum's permanent exhibit.

The finished result will be a triumph of applied microscopy. Every one of the myriad of parts of the mosquito has been studied under the microscope and then has been copied on a scale 400,000 times bigger, precisely as the instrument has shown it, not only in detail of form, but in color and texture.

Dr. B. E. Dahlgren, assistant curator in the department of invertebrate geology, has been in charge.

Now, this finished mosquito—100,000 rolled into one—will enable anybody to see to perfection just exactly what the pest really is. His biting apparatus—the business end of the mosquito—is shown in all its wonder. It is a gigantic, almost terrifying sight, this Proboscis-naglan mosquito. He is four and a half feet long, and correspondingly high. Were he alive he could whip a regiment of men with ease.

Male and female are approximately alike. The body is of wax, with its wing-frames of glass, over which oiled paper has been stretched to produce

the translucent effect. The feather-like scales along the veins of the wings are of celluloid. They are numerically exact. Collections of the scales make the spotted appearance of the wings under the ordinary microscope.

The leg of the mosquito is of wood, jointed. Each leg is covered with the same scales as are on the wings. This has been one of the most laborious details of the construction. For each scale a tiny hole must be bored in the wooden leg and the scale inserted by hand. One man working all day long can cover only about three inches.

The making of the eyes has been a tremendous job. The mosquito has two eyes, each made up of 350 minute eyes. You can imagine how small these 350 eyes are in the ordinary mosquito when in the mammoth replica each one is about the size of



a pinhead. Can anyone conceive of anything 400,000 times smaller than a pinhead?

The eyes have a peculiar iridescence, something like that seen on coal tar. Each of the little eyes has been put into the big eye independently, a distinct piece, part of a harmonious whole.

The biting apparatus will interest the average beholder most of all. Here you may see plainly and distinctly just why the mosquito bite is painful and how it bites. The adult mosquito has a genuine armory that does as much damage as any standing army does to the lives of men. It is responsible for much of the disease in the world. Minute as the sting is, it is a deadly thing.

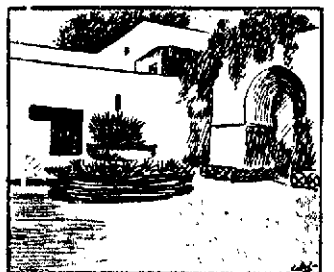
The armory comprises two saws and two lances. These are in a tubular sheath, in the giant mosquito about a foot long.

"GARDEN OF ALLAH."

MAY BE PURCHASED BY SOME WEALTHY AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Beautiful Sahara Garden Made Famous by Robert Hichens' Novel to Be Sold by Its Owner, Count Landon.

It is quite the fad among American men of unlimited wealth to acquire foreign holdings which are distinguished for historic services or for rare beauty, and it would not be surprising if the wonderful garden on the edge of the Sahara—the Garden of



Allah—which Robert Hichens described in his well-known novel, and which all visitors to Biskra are unanimous in calling one of the wonders of the world, would pass into American hands.

In fact, one American who has just returned from a trip to Algeria has been making inquiries with a view to purchase, and, although as it stands for the present, he has decided not to buy, it is not beyond the bounds of probability that he may rescind that determination.

The garden is the property of Count Landon, who figures in Hichens' book under the name of Simeon. The count is now well on in years and wishes to place the beauty spot, on which he has expended many years of affectionate toil and a large sum of money, beyond the reach of the speculator who might turn it to what the proprietor considers base uses.

The price the count asks is not high, only \$40,000, but the condition, he fixes for the sale is that the garden may become the property of a private individual and maintained with all present characteristics, and not turned into an attraction for the Parisian cheap-tripper.

The Compagnie Internationale

Wagons-Lits made an offer to purchase the garden as soon as Count Landon's desire to sell it became known, but the count flatly refused to consider a proposition coming from a company whose interests are diametrically opposed to the ideals which have actuated the proprietor in his labor of love.

Within the last fortnight inquiries with a view to a possible eventual purchase of the garden were made by an American, a member of a wealthy family of Wheeling, W. Va., who has been traveling in northern Africa, and who was entranced by this earthly paradise.

In the fervor of the enthusiasm awakened by the sight of the beauties of the garden, he was anxious to buy it outright, but a consideration of the conditions which Count Landon's representative informed him were essential to the sale gave him ardent time to cool.

A friend who had traveled to Biskra with him, said that he would be surprised if, when once Count Landon's desire to sell the garden became known, he had much difficulty in finding a purchaser.

For a millionaire bridegroom who desires seclusion and is able to pay for it amid surroundings of beauty which it is impossible to exaggerate, there is nothing in the world to equal this enchanted garden.

"Hichens' descriptions," said one, "are far below the truth. Expert as is his pen, no writing could do justice to the marvelous garden. It covers about 12 acres, every foot of which reveals a new beauty. The house within the garden is exactly as the novelist described it, and admirably suited to the purpose for which it was designed."

"The garden is kept with such extreme care by an army of employees whose labors are not merely those of skilled workmen, but are inspired by an almost religious cult of beauty, that hardly a leaf falls that is not marked."

"Count Landon must have expended considerable sum in the garden, for to of water for alone cost



between 1870 and 1882 advanced to the accomplishment of casualty and death. John A. Roebling, the first engineer in chief, lost his life as the result of his responsibilities and an injury received while at work on the bridge. His eldest son, Col. W. A. Roebling, succeeded him, but the bridge was still in its early stages

though as many as 250 men worked at once under compressed air in the caissons, not a single death from "the bends" was reported. The hard lessons of the Brooklyn bridge caissons had been well learned. At first the "sand hogs" worked in eight-hour shifts. The working periods were gradually reduced as the caissons

GET THE "VET"

Don't doctor your horse, when you don't know how.
Or try your crude knowledge on sheep, hog or cow.
You will fail every time in effecting a cure,
While sickness and pain the beast will endure.

Don't doctor your horse, as some other man said,
And keep up the treatment until he is half dead;
Then finding that no good results you can get,
You have to call in the experienced "VET."

Don't doctor your horse until he's gone past all hope,
From the evil effects of injurious dope,
The neighbors may tell you of cases they've known.
But your horse will soon travel to his last home.

In a case too far gone, the "VET" can not save,
Or raise up an animal half in the grave.
But sent for in time, his experience and skill
Saves an animal sick that your efforts would kill.

Don't kick on the "VET" if you get him too late.
No science or skill new life can create;
Don't curse the "doc" if his efforts may fail;
In disease gone too far, no methods avail.

In veterinary science, as in medical line,
Disease must be treated at earliest time;
When sickness has reached the last, fatal stage,
If the doctor don't cure, don't get in a rage.

DR. CHADWICK, Ada, I. T.

CHILD LOST IN THE WOODS

Little Son of E. H. McKendree Missing in Sandy Creek Bottom

The whole town is excited on account of a message from a fishing party near Big Sandy bridge, that the little 6-year-old son of E. H. McKendree had been missing for two hours from camp, and that all efforts to find traces of his whereabouts had proven futile. Scores of people left the city immediately and began searching for the missing boy.

The youngster has a reputation of being daring and fearless, and not much fear is entertained that he will not be located.

In the party is one man, five women and sixteen children.

Later.—The boy lost from camp found the road that led to town and came home. As soon as it was discovered that the boy was here, a messenger was sent to inform the searching party.

WAR SHIPS ARE TO MOVE

Japanese Workman Discharged From Public Works in Philippine Islands

Washington, July 5.—Details of the vast movement of the Atlantic fleet to Pacific waters has been theoretically worked out for weeks in advance by the naval general board. But these details are necessarily subject to constant change, ranging from the withdrawal of battleships from active commission on account of having been declared antiquated or in need of repairs and the substitution of other ships just going into commission and fresh from the builder's hands.

There is in the navy department today scarcely anyone authorized to afford any information as to the contemplated fleet movement. Secretary Metcalf is in California, Assistant Secretary Newberry is at Watch Hill, R. I.; Admiral Brownson, chief of the navigation bureau, has gone to New York, and the acting secretary of the navy today is Rear Admiral Mason, the chief of the bureau of ordinance.

The opinion of officers on duty today is that but one route is feasible for the big ships and that is by the Straits of Magellan. The route across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean and Suez canal is open to the objection that it will bring the big ships almost into Japanese waters, and the movement might consequently be regarded as a menace, which Secretary Metcalf has stated never was contemplated. The Suez route, too, is longer by a thousand miles than the Magellan route. This, according to the best calculation, and allowing for short visits to ports not on the sailing route, is about 12,000 miles in length.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



Patent Vici, Velour Calf and Gun Metals. High and low cut. Up-to-date in the best and easiest lasts. The Douglas Shoes fit like a glove and last better than any shoes you ever tried

I. HARRIS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEET

Sitting of the Body Will Begin Today--King Made Chairman

Guthrie, Okla., July 5.—The committee of constitutional delegates recently named by President Murray for the purpose of hearing objections to the legislative apportionment provision in the constitution organized tonight by electing J. F. King of Newkirk chairman, and J. A. Sandlin of Sprague secretary. Mr. King announced tonight that sittings would commence tomorrow, and that all persons who have objections may register them with the committee.

There is a difference of opinion in regard to the extent of the committee's powers, Chairman King believing they can act only on legislative apportionment matters, while Delegate C. N. Haskell of Muskogee maintains they can hear objections to any constitutional provision.

Only one person appeared before the committee tonight, Delegate Helton (Dem.) of Marshall, appealing for an additional representative, or a total of three from this, Logan, county.

DEMURRER IS OVERRULED.

Department of Interior Loses in Case Relating to Citizenship Rolls.

Ardmore, I. T., July 5.—News has been received here to the effect that the courts of the District of Columbia overruled the demurrer of the department of the interior in the suit brought by about 250 citizens whose names were stricken from the rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes after patents had been issued, to compel the department to place the names back on the rolls. The action was brought since the names were stricken from the rolls in February and March of this year.

KILLED BY OFFICER.

Man Well Known in Territory Shot While Resisting Arrest.

Sulphur, I. T., July 5.—Deputy U. S. Marshal R. S. Bailey shot and killed Tom Carroll, who was well known over Indian Territory, this evening at 6:30 o'clock in Carroll's saloon, while he was resisting arrest. It is stated that Carroll fired two shots at Bailey before Bailey could secure his gun, but without effect, and Bailey shot him before he could fire a third time.

It Is Not True.

Upon investigation we find the report in circulation that the mayor had a personal difficulty at the picnic on the Fourth is utterly without foundation. We have been assured that he spent the day with his family at the grounds and did not have a cross word with any person whomsoever; that he does not carry a pistol and did not have one in his possession that day. He believes the report the malicious falsehood of some unscrupulous enemy.

Booze and Gun—One Dead, One Dying.

Sapulpa, I. T., July 6.—Enoch Nilleit shot and instantly killed James Burgess and perhaps fatally wounded Charles Wagner today.

The three men had been drinking freely when Nilleit commenced to remove the cartridges from a .38 Winchester. The trigger slipped, the bullet passing through Wagner's arm and striking Burgess just above the heart.

Burgess came here from Cushing, Okla., to take part in a roping contest.

What a woman likes about traveling is the fun she has crying when she starts.

Notice to Business Men.
The News is prepared to do your JOB PRINTING neatly and in a hurry, so if you need anything in this line, phone us (No. 4) and we will be there immediately for copy and instructions.
Don't forget this. As far as prices are concerned, we will do it as cheap as any first-class office can do it. Yours truly,
THE NEWS.

From Black Rock.

G. W. Black of Black Rock, who was in Ada this week in attendance on the regular quarterly meeting of the Farmers' Union of Pontotoc county, was a welcome visitor at The News office. Mr. Black states, that considering all crops are reasonably satisfactory in his section. Corn is very good indeed, he states, and cotton, though in some instances late and having a week stand, is in good condition and bids fair to turn out an average yield.

Mr. Black stated that the Farmers' Union had a very satisfactory meeting, and though it is not quite as strong in county membership as formerly, still it is possibly more substantial, and bids certain to be a distinguishing factor in the advancement and betterment of the farming interests of this section.

The Black Rock news gleaned informed us that lately there had come into this prosperous community Dr. Lyle from Texas, and that the religious and social life of the community was progressing nicely.

JAPANESE ARE CREDULOUS.

Proposed Sending of U. S. Battleships to the Pacific Discredited.

Tokio, July 5.—The reports from Washington attributing the proposed sending of sixteen battleships to the Pacific coast to Admiral Dewey's private plan, is generally discredited here by those whose knowledge and experience entitles their opinion to some attention. The United States is not known to possess a naval base in the Pacific adequate for such a purpose, and the impression prevails that the sending of so large a squadron, where a sufficient rendezvous does not exist would simply mean that the vessels would be easy prey to torpedo boats and destroyers. Should the sixteen battleships be so employed, a record-breaking naval feat may have been accomplished.

43 DEAD AND 2,153 INJURED

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—The Tribune yesterday said:

Forty-three men, women and children are dead, 2,153 are maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of Patriotism in the United States. The number of dead does not include five drowned during the day.

The roster of the dead is ten more than last year's mortality. A year ago 33 persons were mortal on the morning after the Fourth, not including five drowned.

Unfortunately the death roll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gunpowder wounds, claims its victims by scores and even hundreds for weeks after the Fourth.

New York leads all the cities in the United States in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city, while six more are so seriously hurt that they will die within a few hours. At the New York hospitals 423 persons were treated for injuries. No record was made of the number of dispensary cases cared for. The police doubtless averted a greater casualty list by arresting 423 men and boys for carrying weapons.

There were 116 fires in Greater New York during the day.

These figures break all Fourth of July records for the big metropolis.

Pittsburg, Pa., ran New York a close second in the grim race, fifteen persons yielding up their lives on the altar of frenzied patriotism.

Chicago, although the second city of the country, added only two dead to the nation's total.

The total number of injured, 2,153, is under last year's figures, which were 2,789.

The figures show that this year, as last, the most of the casualties were due to carelessness in handling firecrackers and other forms of "harmless" explosives.

Victims of gunpowder this year are second in number, but show a marked decrease from last year's figures.

The crusade against the deadly toy pistol seems to be bearing fruit, as this year only 205 victims are reported, as against 204 last year.

LAWSON BOOMS ROOSEVELT.

Boston Man Comes Out in Half-Page Advertisement for Third Term.

Boston, Mass., July 5.—In a half-page advertisement printed in a local paper, Thomas W. Lawson, of "Frenzied Finance" fame booms Theodore Roosevelt for a third term, predicting that if Mr. Roosevelt lives he will again occupy the White House.

The advertisement declares that the nomination of Roosevelt will carry no confiscatory terms such as might be looked on with apprehension by holders of documentary interest in American securities and that the third term for the president would not mean any impairment of the financial structure.

BYRCE MAKES DENIAL.

Ambassador Says He Did Not Criticize Oklahoma Constitution.

New York, July 6.—British Ambassador Bryce, in a dispatch to the World from his summer home at Intervale, N. H., declares he did not make the comments on the Oklahoma constitution attributed to him. The dispatch follows:

"Statements you quote attributed to me regarding merits of Oklahoma constitution wholly unfounded. I invariably refused to express my opinion on its provisions, as I have invariably refused to say anything whatever on American political questions since I came to the United States in my official capacity.

OFFICER SHOT AND KILLED.

Another Wounded As Result of Shooting at Picnic at Forum, I. T.

Muskogee, I. T., July 5.—Deputy Marshal Sam Roberts is dead and Deputy United States Marshal J. E. Sapper has a scalp wound, having been shot in the head, as the result of a shooting affray at a picnic near Forum, I. T., today. Eugene Tisworth and Jack Baldridge were selling soft drinks, when Sapper and Roberts attempted to search the booth. Some one shouted, "Look out, Sapper!" when the officer drew his gun as if to fire. The officers were fired on, killing Roberts and wounding Sapper.

Tisworth and Baldridge came to Muskogee and gave themselves up tonight. The dead man was a special deputy of William E. Johnson of the interior department.

ROCKEFELLER IN COURT

The Oil King Must Stand Before Awful Fire of Queries

Chicago, Ill., July 6.—The stage is all set for the appearance of John D. Rockefeller, who for fifteen years has eluded and laughed at the attempts of the government and state courts to ask him questions. Mr. Rockefeller arrived secretly yesterday afternoon and held long conferences with his attorneys. He is the guest of his son-in-law, Harold F. McCormick, who refuses to permit any newspaper man to see the oil magnate. When he appears before Judge Landis, who has the power to fine him in the aggregate of \$28,000,000, he will be asked the following questions, answers to which will form a vital part in determining the size of the fine:

What corporation owns the stock of the defendant company?

What capital has the holding company?

What were the earnings of the holding company in the years 1903, 1904, 1905?

Who owns the Union Tank Line company?

What payment did the Chicago and Alton make for the use of cars of the Union Tank line during the period covered by the indictment on which the oil company was tried and convicted?

How many cars were shipped over all lines from Whiting to St. Louis and East St. Louis during the same period?

Why was a rate of 10c inserted in some of the Alton bills during the time covered by the indictment?

With this list prepared Judge Landis summoned all the lawyers interested in the case before him two weeks ago and to them he explained the situation.

District Attorney Sims said his office had secured all the information that it could concerning the relations between the corporations.

Judge Landis declaring that he must have the information, directed the issuance of subpoenas for all officers of both companies from John D. Rockefeller down, and also included the officers of the Union Tank Line company.

While Mr. Rockefeller is here, and while he is returning to his home, he may not be molested or approached by process servers from state courts where his presence as a witness may be desired. This is a rule which obtains for the poorest and humblest witness summoned by the United States courts. Just as it protects the poorest, it will protect Mr. Rockefeller. Doubtless, too, Mr. Rockefeller will be guarded by federal secret service men at his temporary home in Chicago.

BAILEY IN OKLAHOMA.

Texas Senator Spoke at Frederick on the Fourth.

Frederick, Okla., July 5.—Senator Bailey of Texas came over at 6 p. m. yesterday and delivered a masterly address to 5000 interested listeners. His hearers gave him the closest attention and accorded him frequent applause. All the many beautiful floats used in the fine trades display were drawn up in pleasing array, the town had on its gala attire, the people were just finishing one of the best holidays in the history of the town and the senator did the occasion ample justice.

Ada Title and Trust Co.

REAL ESTATE Has for sale the largest list of business and residence property, improved and unimproved

TITLES Makes reliable abstracts, examines and perfects titles

LOANS Money loaned on improved city property or build on farm lands. Also make chattel loans to farmers. to build on interest and no delay in furnishing money

INSURANCE We represent a large number of the world's leading fire insurance companies

BONDS Bonds in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co. of Baltimore, Md.

MISCELLANY We do a general business, look after the interests of the non-residents and execute trusts generally for person in Ada

Ada Evening News

ORIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor
GEO. B. CHASE, Business Mgr.

Entered second-class mail matter March 28, 1904 at the post office at Ada, Indian Territory under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

Democratic Ticket

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Robert L. Owen
Thos. P. Gore
Justice Supreme Court
R. L. Williams
Governor
C. N. Haskell
Lieutenant Governor
Geo. W. Bellamy
Attorney General
Chas. West
Secretary of State
William M. Cross
Treasurer
James Menefee
Auditor
M. E. Trapp
Clerk of Supreme Court
W. H. L. Campbell
State Examiner
Chas. Taylor
Superintendent Public Instruction
E. D. Cameron
Mine Inspector
Peter Hanratty
Commissioner of Charities
Miss Kate Barnard
Commissioner of Labor
Charles Dougherty
Insurance Commissioner
J. T. McComb
Corporation Commissioners
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State Senator
R. M. Roddie
District Judge
A. T. West
Floterial Representative
Edgar S. Ratliff

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Representative
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County Attorney
Robt. Wimbley
Clerk of District Court
W. D. Lowden
County Clerk
W. S. Kerr
Sheriff
T. J. Smith
County Treasurer
J. C. Cates
Register of Deeds
C. C. Hargis
County Surveyor
George Truitt
Superintendent of Schools
T. F. Pierce
County Weigher
Charles A. Thomas
County Commissioner District No. 1.
John D. Ruard
County Commissioner District No. 2
C. W. Floyd
County Commissioner District No. 3
G. M. Short

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Precinct No. 1.
Trustee, R. C. Jester; Justice of the Peace, H. J. Brown, W. H. Nettles; Constables, J. M. Roney, J. D. Looper.
Precinct No. 2.
Trustee, Jas. R. Floyd; Justice of the Peace, A. Gaylor, P. H. Martin; Clerk, C. Sturdivant; Treasurer, G. A. Smith; Constables, Chas. Hopkins, A. F. Dillard.
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Precinct No. 8.
Trustee, S. P. Boles; Treasurer, J. B. Parker; Justice of the Peace, Wm. P. Allen, E. S. Snodgrass; Constables, W. Corbin, H. A. McConnell; Clerk, J. M. Harris.
Precinct No. 9.
Justice of the Peace, J. P. Roberts, J. A. Mercer; Constables, D. L. Galey, J. W. Wilson.

STATEHOOD.

Anyone knows that hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property values in the new state are hanging in the balance awaiting the result of the battle for statehood. Unfortunately this vast amount of property value does not belong to the great corporations of this country, but is distributed in small amounts among thousands of our patriotic citizens. The citizen with a few thousand dollars has his little all at stake. The success of statehood is his hope for comfort. The defeat of statehood means the wiping out of the few thousand dollars accumulated by months, at least, if not years, of industry, and the question is, will the president consider the just demands of thousands of citizens, or is the welfare of the Twin Territories a republican asset for Speaker Cannon and others in his class to barter away in the national game of politics? Can anything be more to the discredit of the speaker of the national house of representatives than the statement credited to him by the republican press that he will prevent the removal of restrictions on Indian Territory lands until the constitution of the new state is voted down, and on the other hand, as a bait, he promises to remove restrictions if the constitution is voted down. Can it be possible that any person holding as high and honorable a position would resort to such a threat? If Speaker Cannon really feels an interest in the constitution of the new state of Oklahoma and feels that there are some objectionable features in it which he has the slightest personal business to interfere, what is that objection? If he is really an advocate of statehood he should not hesitate to say wherein he believes our constitution can be improved. It is very evident that Speaker Cannon's anxiety for statehood never did and does not now exist. He does not want the vote of the new state in the next presidential election. He does not want the fat payroll that now goes to henchmen in his own congressional district cut off by the advent of statehood. Mr. Cannon does not forget that the federal appointees from his own congressional district now holding office in Indian Territory draw an aggregate of over a quarter million dollars every year from the public treasury. Even if Speaker Cannon is willing to trample on the rights of the people of these two territories for the above reasons, we don't believe President Roosevelt will be a party to any such outrage.—New State Tribune

Spring.

Let us take leave of haste awhile,
And loiter well content
With little pleasure to begette
And small habilitment
—Clinton Scollard

All right, old chap that strikes us
right—
Let's go on do it now
We don't know what you mean, but
then,
We'll do it anyhow
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Why, Grif, he means to go as our
Ancestors went arayed,
In a cool, dille sort of thing,
And loiter in the shade
J. M. L. in Houston Post.

DOLLIVER DUCKS TILMAN DARE.

Did the South Carolina Senator Challenge Iowan to a Duel?

Jackson, Mich., July 6.—A story sent out from this city saying that Senator Benjamin Tilman of South Carolina challenged Senator J. P. Dolliver to a duel is regarded here as pure fabrication. Senator Tillman lectured here Wednesday evening and left for the South before Senator Dolliver arrived. The duel story hangs upon a severe criticism Senator Dolliver made of the South Carolina senator in his lecture last night. Senator Dolliver is quoted as saying:

"Men of such type as Senator Tillman, who openly boasts of violating the law, who are instrumental in the murder of hundreds of black men and who preach anarchy, should be behind the prison walls."

The duel story was to the effect that the two senators met in this city today and became engaged in a heated controversy over Senator Dolliver's remarks. Senator Tillman finally challenged the Iowa senator to a duel.

New Jobs for Science.

We now have horseless carriages
And smokeless powder, too,
And also patents dentistry,
Which pleases me and you;
And there's the wireless telegraph,
Yet, Science, prove your worth,
Give us the noiseless popgun, please,
If not the noiseless Fourth.

Unsollected Testimonial.

Sir: Once my brain
Seemed filled with pain
And gave me troubles many,
But I took, with hope,
Your Headache Dope
And now I'm not troubled with any.
Yours truly, J. DOOLEY.

GENTLE IN HIS CRITICISM.

World Would Be Better For More Men Like Ephraim Farlowe.

The shortcomings of his neighbors never troubled Ephraim Farlowe. He found so many excuses for them that it seemed in the end as if none but the most ill-natured person would presume to mention them in a spirit of criticism.

On his farm Mr. Farlowe employed the same rose-colored glasses which made the views of life so pleasant to his gentle eyes.

"Kind of a roving critter, she is," he said one day, referring to a cow which had wandered from pasture and led him a chase of several miles. "Seems to like variety; but I tell ye, it beats all what an eye she's got for sightly spots to locate. Where I found her 'twas so pretty, I declare I felt to praise her for leading me up there."

There was a hen which would have tried the patience of any ordinary farmer beyond the endurance limit, but Mr. Farlowe found a good deal to admire in her.

"She's got ambition beyond any other hen I ever saw," he remarked one day, as he followed the hen's hasty exit from the parlor. "Stands to reason there's something out of the common in a hen that'll start in to lay an egg in my Sunday hat. Course I had to shoo her out of it, but I don't know as I blame her any."

One day the cow which had such an eye for sightly spots kicked violently while Mr. Farlowe was milking her, sent the pail flying so that all the milk was spilled, and overturned the stool.

"I declare," said Mr. Farlowe, after a moment's silent contemplation of the ruin his favorite had wrought, "I don't know but that I shall have to give in that she is kind of thoughtless, now an' again."—Youth's Companion

Charlie Remembered Her.

A young woman of social prominence and respectability was to unite with the church in her home town and desired the ordinance of baptism by immersion in water, desiring the primitive custom of going to the river. Among the number that gathered to witness the baptism was a little boy friend, Charlie, about four years old. The proceedings were entirely new to the child, and he looked on with strange curiosity as the candidate was led into the river. The spring freshets had made the river somewhat turbulent and it was with difficulty that the minister maintained his footing. During the following week the young woman called at the home of his family, and after the usual greetings said to the little boy as she extended her hand:

"Come here, Charlie, and see me. You do not know who I am, do you?" she continued.

"Yes, indeed, I do," said the boy. "You is that woman that went in swimming with the minister on Sunday."—Judge's Library

His Turn.

Giovanni Alessandro Giuseppe Pietro Tellegreni had been coming to school all winter clad in raiment which raised perpetual wonder in his teacher's mind, both as to how G. A. G. P. Tellegreni managed to keep his circulation working and how the various sections of his clothes succeeded in retaining discreet proximity to each other. But now the warm weather had come, and on the first really hot day, lo! Giovanni appeared in a whole, heavy winter suit, with the coat buttoned up to his chin. After sundry covert glances in his direction, each of which had caused her to mop her perspiring forehead, she asked: "Giovanni, why don't you take off your coat? It makes me warm to look at you." Giovanni looked at her appealingly for a moment and then burst forth: "Oh, teacher, don't make me take it off. My brother has been wearing it all winter, an' it's my turn now!"

Sufficient Reason.

Queer excuses are not infrequently offered to account for the lateness of the trains on a certain railroad running into this city, but the limit was reached the other day.

The train was a local from Yonkers, stopping at every station on the line, and at nearly as many points where no station was to be seen. Finally, after having lost 32 minutes en route, the train rolled with much deliberation into New York—the station that is. As the passengers fled out in conditions of mind varying from those of hopeless despair and resignation to those of impatience and even, we regret to say, of profanity, a mild-looking little man ventured to ask the conductor what had caused the delay. The conductor spat judiciously and vouchsafed an explanation that to his mind was apparently eminently conclusive and satisfactory.

"We were running behind an express train," he said.—New York Times.

Guessing at It.

"I'd like to know," said Duink, "what this quotation means: 'S transit gloria mundi.'"

"Search me!" replied Wigger. "Those first two words, the sound as if they might have something to do with an ambulance."

A Future Son.

"Tiggs' grand-grandfather fought the revolution; his grandfather in the war of 1812; his father in the war between the states." "How about Tiggs?" "He fought in the peace conference."

BLAMED POOR PUSS

INDIGNANT DINER JUMPED AT CONCLUSIONS.

Criminalkin, Victim of Facetious Waiter's Joke Gave Acrobatic Display For Amusement of Patrons of Restaurant.

A little German restaurant run in connection with a bar in East Twentieth street has a frolicsome waiter who habitually provides much amusement for the patrons, says the New York Press. A few nights ago the Maltase cat belonging to the house was sitting on the knee of a man who was eating his dinner, with his face buried behind a newspaper. It was too peaceful a scene for the waiter to let continue.

From his pocket he drew a huge rubber band, and winked at the patrons at nearby tables. All paused to watch what would follow, for the waiter's prowess as a marksman with rubber bands was well known. One evening he had won a bet that he could put out a gas jet across the room at his first shot with a rubber band.

Directly opposite where the man sat with the cat on his knee was a door leading into the room reserved for the restaurant's women patrons. Emile—that's the waiter's name—look up a position in the other room that would enable him to dodge out of sight as soon as he let drive. The eagerly expectant neighbors of the unsuspecting victim of the coming "joke" could not see him shoot, but they observed the results.

The thick rubber band suddenly caught poor puss square in the jaw, and with a fearsome howl of fright and pain she leaped into the air and came down a hissing, spitting, clawing ball of animated fur plump upon the newspaper the quiet diner was holding before his face. In its abrupt agility his leap fully equaled the cat's. His chair went over behind him, and the little round table all but went over in front of him, his glass of beer upsetting and rolling to the floor.

From his breast the cat ricocheted, so to speak, to the top of the table, and knocked off a dish or two in her frenzied scramble to get to the floor and escape. The commotion caused all the patrons at the far ends of the room to stand up, and the proprietor came hurrying over from behind the bar. It was then that Emile walked out from the kitchen as innocently as you please.

"What's the matter, Mr. Zimmerman?" he asked with an air of great surprise.

"Matter!" exclaimed the indignant diner. "Why the plaguey cat had a fit!"

The Woods in Old Violins.

The old masters used such care in the selection of the woods for their instruments that, having found a piece of wood of proper fiber and vibrational powers, they treasured every fragment, no matter how small, and rather than waste even a particle of such a strip, they frequently constructed the backs and bellies of patches so delicately put together that "the seams are only discoverable by microscope, so perfect is the cabinet work." It was ever the aim of the old masters to "marry" the back of hard spruce which produces the quick vibrations, and the hollow of soft wood, producing the slower sound waves. In such a manner as to give the mellow but ready timbre of the perfect instrument, says a writer in The Circle. Anatomically, a violin made by an old master is a miracle of construction; it can be taken to pieces, patched together, repaired indefinitely, and is almost indestructible. Repairing has been the means of exposing many clever forgeries. The inside of a violin made by Stradivari, Guarnerius, or other old masters, is as perfectly finished inside as outside, and the clumsy interior work of a forgery betrays an imitation at once.

Practicing on Ministers.

"I counted seven girls taking down my sermon in shorthand this morning," said a suburban minister. "I am getting tired of this business of turning church into school. It is a desecration of the Sabbath and of the sanctuary, and it gets worse year by year."

"When the thing first began, I admit that I was flattered. I thought the solitary shorthand writer in my front pew was a reporter. I took unusual pains that morning, and I searched all the newspapers the next day. In vain, of course. The shorthand writer was merely a student of stenography, using me to practice on. "Students of stenography should practice on actors and on lecturers, but not—that would cost money. Nothing suits them but ministers, and every Sunday, all over our land, young men and women, with their pads and fountain pens, go to church solely to improve their shorthand."

A Moral Pincushion.

There are few families in which there is not a moral pincushion, and the people who are forced to live with them are the only ones capable of telling just how aggravating these self-made martyrs are, for the moral pincushion is usually a person eaten up with self-consciousness.

This type of woman gets wrinkles around her eyes, has her mouth drawn down at the corners and her forehead pincushioned with heavy lines, the result of deep study as to how each wicked speech could be meant for her.

Money Made

In buying city lots, improved and unimproved. Now is the time to buy as property valuations are increasing daily. We can show you some fine bargains.

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY
R. O. WHEELER, Manager

(AN OLD AND ESTABLISHED HOUSE)

ARMSTRONG, BYRD & CO
—OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—

Have been established in the PIANO and ORGAN business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories for ten years. They are the largest music house in the Southwest, and carry a magnificent line of thirty-two of the best known and most reliable makes of Pianos. They sell from \$50.00 to \$75.00, cheaper than any other firm sell Pianos of the same grade and quality.

IF IN THE MARKET FOR A PIANO FIGURE WITH THEM

LOOK OUT FOR THE

Tornado, Cyclone, WIND STORM

This is the season for them. Get under cover of a Tornado Policy Issued By

O. B. WEAVER AGENCY
R. O. WHEELER, Manager

The Long Distance Telephone

USE IT TODAY AND SAVE DELAY

Other ways of transacting your affairs cannot compare with it in HIGH VALUE LOW PRICE QUICK SERVICE
This is the comprehensive means of communication.

PIONEER TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Telephone Directory.

The New telephone Directory is being prepared for the Printer. We want your name to appear correctly. Any changes you desire, notify the Manager.

PIONEER TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

We keep a full line of prescription goods.

We know how and can fill any prescription.

We don't substitute.

We deliver.

Crescent Drug Store

Dr. F. Z. Holley, Prop.

Pianos We have just received several late styles and would be glad to have you call and inspect.
Organs We can sell you a good organ from \$25 to \$100, down and \$2 per month, have to hurry.

Matth

Sewing Machines A (or) Machine Sh

GREAT WORKS AND THEIR COST IN HUMAN LIVES

Spanning Wide Rivers, Erecting Skyscrapers,
Boring Tunnels and Subways, Not Done
Without Many Fatalities.

Tales of Heroism Relieve Recital of Appalling Disasters—
Hairbreadth Escapes and Startling Adventures Form
Part of the Building Up of the Great City of the
Future—"Immunes" Sought All Over Earth.

New York.—Not millions of dollars alone, not the skill of designers, nor the cunning of craftsmen enter into the making of a great city. Skyscrapers, bridges, tunnels and subways must be purchased at a heavy cost of human life. Few realize how many men die that a great public work may be created. Engineers and builders say that the sacrifice is inevitable. Six tunnel systems are being constructed under the North and East rivers. According to one estimate, there is one man killed in them on an average, for every day of the year. A well-known engineer has estimated that every floor of a modern building of pretentious size has cost a life, either in the forests where the timber has been cut, in the coal and iron mines, and stone quarries, the steel mills, the caissons sunk deep in the earth for the foundations or in the steel superstructures that rise like to the sky.

Hairbreadth Escapes.

Yet the spirit of adventure waits hand in hand with death. While many lives were lost that the Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges might be built, there were escapes that would seem grotesque and unbelievable if put into a novel. A man may die for every day of the year during the construction of a caisson or river tunnel, but the men who escape tell stories that would enhance the fame of Hugo, Poe, or Eugene Sue. The sacrifice of life in public works, too, is a story apart from the record of seven lives ended by violence in this city for every day in the year. It takes no count of the men, women and children killed by accidents in the streets—one victim for every sunset.

A hint of the sacrifice of life in public works was found in the records of the board of coroners in Manhattan. Last year there were 2,160 deaths by violence in the boroughs, and 684, or nearly one third, were caused by falls, explosions, the collapse of earth in excavations, premature blasts, and falling rocks and timbers. The river tunnels were pushed forward at the cost of 68 lives, or 41 in the Pennsylvania terminal works, 29 in the Belmont tunnel, two in the subway borings under the East river, and three in the Hudson company's terminal at Church and Dey streets.

The erection of the Brooklyn bridge,

when he became an invalid from exposure, overwork and anxiety.

The Deadly "Bends"

The centers of interest in this great engineering feat were the caissons—huge wooden boxes sunk 40 feet below the water line, to hold the foundations—and in these caisson disease, or "the bends," caused endless anxiety. The disease is the more dangerous because the physicians have not made up their minds precisely what it is. Men who work under compressed air in tunnels or caissons are seized with cramps, severe pains in the joints, and dizziness, and are doubled up like jackknives. Not infrequently paralysis and death follow. The reports of the building of the Brooklyn bridge show that there were 23 cases of "the bends," three of them ending in death.

While the caisson work was under way a disastrous fire occurred in the box on the Brooklyn side in December, 1870. The chamber was flooded, and the damage cost weeks of labor and delay. On the day of the fire Col. Roebling spent seven hours in the caisson. When he returned to the surface he was partially paralyzed. This was one of the causes of his ill health.

There were between 30 and 40 fatal accidents while the towers and superstructure of the bridge were building. Three of the workmen were killed by falling derricks on the Brooklyn tower. Two more fell from the Manhattan tower and received fatal injuries.

Border on Humorous.

Some of the escapes, miraculous as they seemed to be, were not without their suggestions of humor. One workman fell from the Manhattan anchorage to the ground, 80 feet below, struck a pile of lumber, and lived to tell of it. He struck the lumber with such force that he broke one of the planks neatly in the middle. Another workman plunged into one of the well holes in the Brooklyn tower. At the bottom, 104 feet below, was a pool of water with an empty cement barrel floating around in it. The falling man landed on the barrel and rolled off into the water. He was only slightly hurt.

An unprecedented record was made when the Williamsburg bridge was built between 1897 and 1904. Al-

sank deeper and deeper beneath the river bed, until, when the workmen were 107 feet below water level, the shifts had been reduced to two a day of 45 minutes each. The "sand hogs" were provided with dressing rooms, hot baths, steam elevators to carry them to the surface, and plenty of hot coffee. Some of the men were attacked by caisson disease, but none of them ended fatally.

This great public work was not to be accomplished, however, without the usual tribute of human life. The working force on the bridge varied from 400 to 800 men. Twenty of them were killed, mostly by falls. As was the case with the Brooklyn bridge, some of the escapes were grotesque, some almost miraculous.

Williamsburg Bridge Fire.

Many New Yorkers will recall the splendid spectacle one night early in November, 1902, when burning oil and woodwork atop the Manhattan tower of the bridge shone over the city like a blazing meteor. Then the firemen, powerless to fight the blaze 100 feet in the air, watched the flames spread to the swaying foot bridges until they became great festoons of running fire.

Several men were on the bridge at the time, but they all escaped. One

workman, three belonged to the engineering staff, and 17 were persons not connected with the operations. In the two years the subway cost 16 lives, all but one of the victims being workmen. Again in 1902 the list was formidable. Twenty-one lives were lost and 214 persons were hurt, 109 of them being employees.

Dangers of Compressed Air.

With all precautions it is apparently impossible to prevent "the bends" claiming its victims. Two "sand hogs" died in one day last October, for instance, because, as the doctors believed, they had passed too quickly from the compressed airlocks to the surface. A conspicuous example was the death of young Channing Bullard on January 8, last. Bullard was a big, husky fellow, a graduate of Cambridge Latin school, and an expert electrician. He started to learn tunneling, and decided to begin at the bottom by becoming a "sand hog." He passed the examinations and went to work on a Monday morning as a hydraulic filler in the Pennsylvania tunnel under the East river. When he came to the surface that night he almost fainted with "the bends." The physician took him back into the tunnel, put him in the medical airlock at the foot of the shaft, and, as is



of them crossed the traverse platform from one blazing foot bridge to the other just as the burning structure fell. For awhile he hung there over the river swaying to and fro like a spider whose web is torn by the wind. Then he climbed to the big cable overhead and crawled slowly to the Brooklyn tower.

usually the case, "recompressed" him—that is, treated him under the pressure of compressed air. The next morning Bullard was unconscious. He was sent to a hospital, and died that evening. In his case it was said that he had Bright's disease which developed rapidly under air pressure.

Search World for "Immunes."

The necessity of obtaining "sand hogs" with these peculiar physical qualifications, with tunnel building in this city to an extent hitherto unprecedented for tunnel workers, and not a little difficulty in obtaining the required number. The Pennsylvania railroad, for instance, literally searched the world for men of experience to build the tunnels. On the cross-town shafts they have scores of Austrians who get their experience in the Simplon tunnel. The engineers and foremen include men who have tunneled in Egypt, South Africa and England. As many as 5,000 men have been employed at one time on the McAdoo tunnel project. On account of the constant menace to life and limb, their wages are proportionately large.

Chief Cause of Danger.

The large number of casualties on the North river works is explained by the peculiar difficulties of the work. The East river tunnels were driven largely through rock. In the North river the tunnels must be driven through masses of soft silt, varying from oozy mud to treacherous quicksands. The compressed air must be maintained at a higher pressure to keep out the water. The danger is greatest from a "blowout" or a leak, with its sudden rush of water. Indeed, the old heading of the tunnel which crosses the North river at Morton street was abandoned at one time because so many lives were lost by "blowouts."

Last January eight "sand hogs" fought for their lives in a caisson nearly 100 feet under ground at the Hudson company's terminal at Fulton and Church streets. There was a "blowout" and a sudden rush of water. The eight men scrambled for the ladder reaching up to the door of the airlock. The opening was only large enough for one man to pass through at a time, and the men fought on the ladder to be the first to reach it. Two of them fell back into the water in a struggling heap. A third got his head through the door and was dragged back by two others. All three fell on a fourth, and all had a ducking. Finally the rescuers in the airlock hoisted them from their trap.

MONSTER MOSQUITO.

TERRIBLE CREATURE WHICH
EASTERN MUSEUM IS BUILDING

Exact Duplicate of the Pestiferous
Blood Sucker Being Constructed
Which is 400,000 Times Bigger
Than in Actual Life.

The king of pests, indeed, will be the monster mosquito which is being built out of wood and wax and celluloid, and glass and paper and paint and other things for the American museum of natural history at New York city. Think of a creature 400,000 times larger than the biggest buzzer and borer which you ever had light on your neck and extract your life's blood and leave behind when he had done an itch which you could not reach after the most violent contortions. But one good thing about the monster creature which will tower above man from its place in the museum will be that he, or rather they, will be perfectly harmless, for there are to be two of them, male and female, together with the larva and pupa.

The building of such a creature has never been attempted before. These two mosquitoes have been a year and a half in the making. Each part has been constructed with scientific exactitude of wood, wax, celluloid, glass, paper and paint. It has taken all the work of five men to complete them. The figures have not yet been entirely put together, but the parts are ready for assembling. By the time the mosquito season is really upon us they will be ready, and after that the four forms of the common or garden mosquito will be part of the museum's permanent exhibit.

The finished result will be a triumph of applied microscopy. Every one of the myriad of parts of the mosquito has been studied under the microscope and then has been copied on a scale 400,000 times bigger, precisely as the instrument has shown it, not only in detail of form, but in color and texture.

Dr. R. E. Dahlgren, assistant curator in the department of invertebrate geology, has been in charge.

Now, this finished mosquito—100,000 rolled into one—will enable anybody to see to perfection just exactly what the pest really is. His biting apparatus—the business end of the mosquito—is shown in all its wonder. It is a gigantic, almost terrifying sight, this brooding giant mosquito. It is four and a half feet long, and correspondingly high. Were he alive he could whip a regiment of men with ease.

Male and female are approximately alike. The body is of wax, with its wing-frames of glass, over which oiled paper has been stretched to produce

the translucent effect. The feather-like scales along the veins of the wings are of celluloid. They are numerically exact. Collections of the scales make the spotted appearance of the wings under the ordinary microscope.

The leg of the mosquito is of wood, jointed. Each leg is covered with the same scales as are on the wings. This has been one of the most laborious details of the construction. For each scale a tiny hole must be bored in the wooden leg and the scale inserted by hand. One man working all day long can cover only about three inches.

The making of the eyes has been a tremendous job. The mosquito has two eyes, each made up of 250 minuter eyes. You can imagine how small these 350 eyes are in the ordinary mosquito when in the mammoth replica each one is about the size of



Finishing Touches on the Proboscis.

a pinhead. Can anyone conceive of anything 400,000 times smaller than a pinhead?

The eyes have a peculiar iridescence, something like that seen on coal tar. Each of the little eyes has been put into the big eye independently, a distinct piece, part of a harmonious whole.

The biting apparatus will interest the average beholder most of all. Here you may see plainly and distinctly just why the mosquito bite is painful and how it bites. The adult mosquito has a genuine armory that does as much damage as any standing army does to the lives of men. It is responsible for much of the disease in the world. Minute as the sting is, it is a deadly thing.

The armory comprises two saws and two lances. These are in a tubular sheath, in the giant mosquito about a foot long.

"GARDEN OF ALLAH."

MAY BE PURCHASED BY SOME
WEALTHY AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Beautiful Sahara Garden Made Famous by Robert's Hichens' Novel to Be Sold by Its Owner, Count Landon.

It is quite the fad among American men of unlimited wealth to acquire foreign holdings which are distinguished for historic services or for rare beauty, and it would not be surprising if the wonderful garden on the edge of the Sahara—the Garden of



A Corner of the Garden of Allah.

Allah—which Robert Hichens described in his well-known novel, and which all visitors to Biskra are unanimous in calling one of the wonders of the world, would pass into American hands.

In fact, one American who has just returned from a trip to Algeria has been making inquiries with a view to purchase, and, although as it stands for the present, he has decided not to buy, it is not beyond the bounds of probability that he may rescind that determination.

The garden is the property of Count Landon, who figures in Hichens' book under the name of Simeons. The count is now well on in years and wishes to place the beauty spot on which he has expended many years of affectionate toil and a large sum of money, beyond the reach of the speculator who might turn it to what the proprietor considers base uses.

The price the count asks is not high, only \$40,000, but the condition, he says, for the sale is that the garden must become the property of a private individual and maintained with all present characteristics, and not turned into an attraction for the Parisian cheap-tripper.

The Compagnie Internationale

Wagons-Lits made an offer to purchase the garden as soon as Count Landon's desire to sell it became known, but the count daily refused to consider a proposition coming from a company whose interests are diametrically opposed to the ideals which have actuated the proprietor in his labor of love.

Within the last fortnight inquiries with a view to a possible eventual purchase of the garden were made by an American, a member of a wealthy family of Wheeling, W. Va., who has been travelling in northern Africa, and who was entranced by this earthly paradise.

In the fervor of the enthusiasm awakened by the sight of the beauties of the garden, he was anxious to buy it outright, but a consideration of the conditions which Count Landon's representative informed him were essential to the sale gave him ardent time to cool.

A friend who had traveled to Biskra with him, said that he would be surprised if, when once Count Landon's desire to sell the garden became known, he had much difficulty in finding a purchaser.

For a millionaire bridegroom who desires seclusion and is able to pay for it amid surroundings of beauty which it is impossible to exaggerate, there is nothing in the world to equal this enchanted garden.

"Hichens' descriptions," said one, "are far below the truth. Expert as is his pen, no writing could do justice to the marvelous garden. It covers about 12 acres, every foot of which reveals a new beauty. The house within the garden is exactly as the novelist described it, and admirably suited to the purpose for which it was designed."

"The garden is kept with such extreme care by an army of employees whose labors are not merely those of skilled workmen, but are inspired by an almost religious cult of beauty, that hardly a leaf falls that is not marked."

"Count Landon must have considerable sum in the bank to live his dream, for to keep the garden of water for alone cost him



between 1870 and 1893 advanced to the accompaniment of casualty and death. John A. Roebling, the first engineer in chief, lost his life as the result of his responsibilities and an injury received while at work on the bridge. His eldest son, Col. W. A. Roebling, succeeded him, but the bridge was still in its early stages

though as many as 250 men worked at once under compressed air in the caissons, not a single death from "the bends" was reported. The hard lessons of the Brooklyn bridge caissons had been well learned. At first the "sand hogs" worked in eight-hour shifts. The working periods were gradually reduced as the caissons